New-York Daily Times.

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THE YELLOW FEVER.

No New Cases at Fort Hamilton Yesterday—The Disease Subsiding.

There was but one death from yellow fever in Brooklyn yesterday, and only two new cases reported—all in the Eighth Ward. At Fort Hamilton there were two deaths, but no new cases. The names of the dead are given below.

It is gratifying to learn that most of the recent cases are light, and yield readily to treatment. [illegible]

We give the following additional deaths to the [illegible] on Monday morning last, part of which were published yesterday.

[illegible]

FORT HAMILTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The following is a statement of the disease here since report of yesterday:

DIED.

[illegible] Mrs. WILLIAMS, wife of "William, the gardener" of Mr. T. McELRATH, died at 2 o'clock P. M., 1st inst.

CONVALESCING.

STEPHEN GREEN, MARY LITTLE, JOHN BROWN,—BRADY, ANN DOYLE.

DOING WELL.

THOMAS LITTLE, ANN MOONEY, Mrs. FARRELL, Mrs. PENNOCK, JAMES McKNIGHT.

RECOVERED.

Mrs. TOBIAS, Mrs. REMSEN.

NEW CASES.

[illegible]

No new cases since last report.

Dr. BAILEY, U. S. A., reports no new cases in Military Hospital, and his sick doing well.

FRANCIS B. BERIER,
Secretary Fort Hamilton Relief Society.

We are requested by Mr. CHARLES W. CHURCH, of Fort Hamilton, to state that sufficient funds have now been subscribed for the relief of the sufferers at that place, so that any further public appeal is now unnecessary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

CARD.—The Fort Hamilton Relief Society take this method of returning their most sincere thanks to the many physicians, the ladies and gentlemen of New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, as well as the Howard Association of Norfolk, who have all so nobly tendered their aid to us at this time.

Those especially who have offered their attendance upon the sick gratuitously, may be well assured that their generous offers are most sincerely felt and appreciated.

We are happy to state that by the kindly feelings and prompt action of Dr. HARRIS of Staten Island, as well as [illegible] noble and generous-hearted spirits of New-York and Brooklyn, our wants both in physicians and nurses have been well supplied.

PAUL A. OLIVER, President.

FORT HAMILTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1856.

CARD.—The Fort Hamilton Relief Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt at the hands of Dr. A. H. [illegible], of Brooklyn, of a supply of medicines and medical appliances accepted by him from the following named gentlemen: Mr. GEORGE FOSS, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. E. H. PETERS, Mr. E. H. DICKINSON, of Brooklyn; and Messrs. HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., Messrs. TILDEN & MARSH, and Messrs. SCHIEFFELIN, Bro. & Co., of New York. These donations have been very acceptable in their Hospital, which is now fully established.

FRANCIS B. BERIER, Secretary.

FORT HAMILTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1856.

Brooklyn Board of Health.

SEPT. 2.—Present, Mayor HALL, presiding, and Aldermen GAMBLE, WALSH and SHAW.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Several nuisances were reported by the Health Wardens, and were ordered abated.

The Health Officer reports as follows: "Sept. 2.—No report of any contagious or infectious disease has been received at this office since yesterday morning. One case of sudden death in Furman-street was declared by the Coroner's Jury to have occurred from congestion of the brain." Adjourned.

New-York Commissioners of Health.

The Board met this morning, at the City Hall, pursuant to adjournment. Present—ISAAC O. BARKER in the chair, WALTER F. CONCKLIN, Secretary, and a quorum of members.

The Health Officer, at the session to-day, reported several cases to the Board for their action.

NUISANCES—STAGNANT POOLS AND MANURE HEAPS.

A stagnant pool of water in the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Fourth avenue is declared as being very injurious to the health of the surrounding neighborhood. Complaint has frequently been made to the Commissioners of Streets, but without effecting any good result. "The green mantle of the standing pool" breeds disease, and many deaths may ensue if something is not done immediately. Referred to the City Inspector.

The manure heaps at the foot of Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, East River, are represented to be noisome in the extreme, and a prime source of disease. The miasmatic odors arising from them exceed the fabled Upas tree, and unless something is done, the deaths resulting will be almost, if not quite, equal to those caused by that agricultural product. The inhabitants in the vicinity think "something is rotten in Denmark," and they want it reformed altogether. The matter was referred to the City Inspector.

A petition was received from Mr. SHARER, of Long Island, in regard to the steamer *Fashion*, now lying off South Ferry pier, East River. He states that her presence is exceedingly detrimental to the health of persons residing on the shore in the vicinity of said vessel, as also to persons who pass to and fro from Brooklyn to New-York on the ferry boats, as they are sometimes obliged to pass exceedingly close to the infected ship, and it is reported that cases of yellow fever have of late been removed from this craft. Referred to the Health Officer to inquire into the case.

The Health Officer reported on the petition of the agent of the *Pride of the Sea*, recommending that the petition be denied and that the vessel be compelled to discharge her cargo forthwith at Quarantine, on lighters for the purpose of ventilation.

Dr. CHAS. A. BUDD, who has been seriously ill with the yellow fever at his residence in Irving Place, is now convalescing. This gentleman contracted the disease while in the discharge of his professional duties in the family of the late NATHANIEL BOYLE, at Bay Ridge, L. I. He has been attended throughout by his father Dr. B. W. BUDD and Prof. JNO. T. METCALF, and is now pronounced by these gentlemen out of danger.

Reports have been circulated concerning his death, and that other members of his family were ill with the disease. No foundation exists for any such statements. This case is a very fair instance showing the non-contagious character of the fever, where the patient enjoys the benefit of pure uninfected air.

SHALL QUARANTINE BE REMOVED?

Mass Meeting on Staten Island.

In compliance with a call addressed to "the residents of the town of Castleton and of the County of Richmond generally," a public meeting was held last (Tuesday) evening in Tompkinsville, on requisition of RAY TOMPKINS, Esq., Chairman of a previous meeting, "for the purpose of taking such measures as in their judgment may be deemed necessary for the preservation of the public health."

The meeting was called for 7 o'clock, but at that hour, the attendance of those interested was very limited indeed; and the proceedings were not commenced until half an hour afterwards. The village itself presented no indications of unusual excitement. Some people even seemed utterly unconscious of the fact that a meeting was to be held. On landing, our reporter inquired his way to the hotel where the meeting was announced to take place, and found the establishment deserted save by the barkeeper and the proprietor. The latter, with an intuitive discernment, immediately recognized the visitor, and in a tone of seemingly good-humored badinage informed him that there were hundreds lying sick in the vicinity. "Bless me," said the other, "I thought every case of yellow fever had disappeared." "Oh, yes," replied Mr. JONES, "but there are a good many people starving around here for want of food. Why, my dear Sir, we have not had so healthy a season [illegible] in a great many years! There is not a solitary case of yellow fever on the [illegible]"

"Very glad to hear it," said our representative, "but are there not one or two cases in the Hospital?" "Not one to my knowledge, and you may rest perfectly satisfied that if there was I would know it." This conversation completely reassured the person addressed. He bought a cigar and seated himself on the piazza in the vicinity of a couple of gentlemen between whom a whispered conversation occurred to the following effect.

"Lord help us!" said one, "You don't know how I feel since I heard of Michael's death?"

"Who was he?" asked the other.

"He was the night watchman, and as good-natured a fellow as ever you met with. You had only to tell him when to start you, and he was sure to be on the spot at the moment. I'm awful shaky since the morning."

"And what did he die of?"

"Die of! yellow fever to be sure." The announcement was made in an ominous whisper.

"And when did he die?" was asked again.

"This morning," was the answer.

A few minutes afterwards our reporter presented himself to the individual whose sensibilities were so deeply touched, and asked if there was anything in the shape of yellow fever in the vicinity?

"Oh, not at all—no, Sir! not a case has appeared here during the last ten days!"

After a while the people began to assemble, and soon the bar-room and piazza were occupied by groups of sombre talkers with whom the predominant topic was the removal of the Quarantine. Our amiable friend, one-eyed DALY, formed the most conspicuous object of one of these little parties, and gave it as his positive opinion that the Quarantine location should be changed forthwith. "I wonder," said our reporter, "if there are any cases of yellow fever in the Hospital?"

"Not one, as I know of," said somebody, "but I have heard of several cases in Rocky Hollow, about three-quarters of a mile from here." "Yes, and I was told," said another of the party, "that there were three cases in Beach-street to-day."

"But they must have an awful time of it," said DALY, "down at Prince's Bay. They say the sickness has broken out among the fishermen there, and that eleven of 'em have died within the last few days."

"That's terrible," said the rest.

"Well, boys," somebody else said, "let's have a drink."

The proposition met with unqualified favor, and the whole party adjourned to the bar-room—our reporter with the rest, but, as the vulgar phrase hath it, "on his own hook."

Mr. DALY, in the meantime, had got an intimation of that gentleman's business, and, with his customary *bonhomie*, insisted on making him drink, which our reporter did. After the libation, DALY gave the reporter a significant nudge on the ribs, and retreated with him to a corner, where, after laying his hand with friendly familiarity on his shoulder, he said, "You are the Reporter for the TIMES, ain't you?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Well, Sir, you see a mark on my face that ought to post you up as to who I am. They call me 'One-eyed DALY.'"

"Oh! how are you, Mr. DALY? Glad to make your acquaintance."

"Yes, Sir; all right," said Mr. DALY. "But I'll tell you what I want you to do. I know the Lieutenant-Governor; tell him that you saw me, and what I want you to do for us. I want you to report only what you see done here, and not what is said. You know all about it. People will be talking nonsense, you know; but just tell the Lieutenant-Governor; I have known him for a good many years; he knows me, too. He is all right—he is, I tell you."

"All right," said our reporter, and Mr. DALY retired.

By this time a considerable audience had collected, amounting, in all probability, to two hundred persons.

A table and lights were arranged at one end of the hotel, in the piazza, and the crowd soon gathered round.

Mr. R. G. SMITH read the call of the meeting and stated its object.

Mr. TOMPKINS then informed the audience of the action of the previous meeting, and of the circumstances by which he considered himself warranted in issuing the call for the present one. There were, he said, three sets of resolutions prepared to be submitted to the meeting, each of which would be read.

The resolutions were severally read, the last series being as follows:

Whereas, A Quarantine establishment is absolutely necessary to protect the health of a great commercial city like New-York from the importation of contagious and infectious diseases. And,

Whereas, The present site for a Quarantine was selected over fifty years ago, when the population on this island (an island 18 miles long and 9 miles broad) scarcely exceeded a hundred persons. It was then an isolated and suitable location for the very limited commerce of New-York. And,

Whereas, The rapid growth of the City, and her extensive commercial operations have absorbed so much of her original limits for business purposes, that her citizens have had to yield to the pressure, and locate themselves in the suburbs which now comprise Kings County, Jersey City, Bergen and Staten Island; and, in fact, all parts of the country for 30 miles around the City, so that we are all fast becoming one great City, and are all part and parcel of the great commercial metropolis. And,

Whereas, New-York is the grand reservoir of trade and commerce from which her prosperity or adversity flows to the suburbs—yes, throughout the country. And,

Whereas, When her prosperity is injured by any cause, that injury is reflected back on all her suburban districts, and

Whereas, The introduction of yellow fever into the suburban towns, villages and cities, has had a sad and deplorable effect by carrying to the grave many of our citizens and caused towns and villages to be deserted, and created a fearful alarm throughout the country, which has driven away our citizens and kept strangers from visiting our commercial mart, and thereby greatly injuring the business of the City. And,

Whereas, Disease and death have been introduced among the people of Kings County, and this Island, owing to the proximity of the shipping to the shores of the Bay, which are now surrounded with the residences of our business population, and in fact that the Quarantine grounds and Hospital are no longer isolated, but surrounded by a dense population, mingling every hour with the population of the City of New-York, and the utter impossibility of preventing it, makes it imperative upon us to resolve that the sad experience of 1848 and 1856 has taught us to sincerely sympathize with our Long Island neighbors in their late afflictions.

Resolved, That humanity dictates the necessity of the removal of the whole Quarantine establishment to a much greater distance from the City for the greater protection of a million of people.

Resolved, That experience has fully demonstrated that the inhabitants of Kings County, Staten Island, New-York and New-Jersey are in increasing danger every year from the poison blown from the shipping confined and pent up as they are in this narrow Bay, the shores of which are now lined with a dense population.

Resolved, That as the increasing commerce of New-York demands immediately a larger, more open and more isolated place for a Lazaretto, one should be selected without delay.

Resolved, That we tender to all the Press and to all our eminent Physicians, including the late and present Health Officers our sincere thanks for the able manner in which they have placed before the public the stern necessity of a more isolated location for the Quarantine establishment for the Port of New-York.

Resolved, That we ask the hearty coöperation of our fellow-citizens of Kings County, New-York and New-Jersey to aid us in this humane undertaking.

Resolved, That we invite the citizens of Kings County, New-York and New-Jersey to appoint a Committee to act on a matter which severely affects all our healths and prosperity.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be added to the present Committee on behalf of the citizens of Richmond County, to coöperate with those of Kings County, New-York and New-Jersey, to take such measures as may be necessary for the removal of the Quarantine to a more suitable place, and that they have power to fill vacancies and to add to their numbers:

W. B. TOWNSEND,	JOSEPH E. VARNAM,
JOHN C. GREENE,	JOHN C. THOMPSON,
J. P. NESMYTH,	NATHANIEL MARSH,
R. G. SMYTH,	Dr. MINTURN POST,
JOHN L. MARSTON,	CLAUDIUS GILMOUR,
RAY TOMPKINS,	WM. EMERSON,
A. H. GILLILAND,	ALEX. DUNCAN.

Mr. DALY then came forward and said he would like to say a few words. He believed that they had met here to-night to discuss the merits and demerits of the removal of the Quarantine establishment from its present location; and when he said to them that he thought himself that it ought to be removed, he said it in all sincerity, and he thought that the time had arrived when, with a proper and united action among themselves and the inhabitants of the City of New-York, the city of Brooklyn and Jersey City, they would find no difficulty in effecting their object.

Mr. DALY said a good deal more, which was very well received, and when he had concluded, the last set of resolutions, (which was prepared by Mr. JOHN C. THOMPSON,) was read over again, and its adoption moved and seconded.

Before the question was put,

Mr. NATHANIEL MARSH moved that the Committee appointed by the last resolution be required to confer with the Commissioners of Health, for the purpose of selecting some suitable place to which Quarantine should be removed. Seconded and carried.

Mr. DALY further moved that the Committee be empowered to call a mass meeting in some central place, to which the inhabitants of Staten Island, Queens County, Kings County, New-York and New-Jersey be invited, for the purpose of devising measures by which to facilitate the carrying out of the objects for which the present meeting has been convened. Carried.

The question as to the adoption of the preceding resolutions was then put to the meeting, and carried unanimously in the affirmative.

Mr. DALY then proposed that every man present should vote *against* supporting any man as a candidate for the next Member of Assembly from the County, unless he pledged himself to do what he could for the removal of the Quarantine establishment from the Island.

Some opposition to the passage of this motion was manifested, on the ground ostensibly of its being a political matter, but eventually it was carried by a large majority.

After arranging for a meeting of the Committee this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 12 o'clock, in Mr. TOMPKINS' office, No. 346 Broadway,

Another motion was made by Mr. DALY, to the effect that Dr. THOMPSON, the present Health Officer of the Port, be added to the Committee, which was passed without dissent.

Some conversation subsequently occurred as to the advisability of adjourning the meeting to the Richmond County Court House, pending the decision of which, Dr. J. S. WESTERVELT was added to the Committee, and, notwithstanding the effort of Mr. HEASLEY to obtain a hearing, the meeting was adjourned indefinitely.

Our Own Heroines.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your yesterday's issue, you state that among those who are nursing the sick at Fort Hamilton, without fee or hope of reward, are several ladies of this City. We applaud the heroism which gives impulse to the soldier on the field of battle, and the military archives of our country are the most brilliant parts of its history. But how does the bravery of men actuated by a thirst for fame, hoping to have their names written on the historic page, and fighting amid the excitement of the conflict which, it is said, will even give nerve to a coward, compare with that stern bravery in the women who have left healthful homes, kindred and associations, and voluntarily, and under the influence of no sordid motive, gone to breathe the pestilential air of the lazar house. Imagine the lone watcher at midnight standing like a ministering angel over the stricken stranger, calmly whispering words of hope to the departing soul by fixing its trust on the Saviour of men, thus nursing the mind as well as the body, and yet not knowing how soon she may be smitten down and need the same ministration. Let us have the names of these heroines, for example's sake if for no other purpose. Their publication may induce

EMULATION.

Why Mayor Wood will Consent to be Re-nominated.

Interesting Correspondence on the Subject.

NEW-YORK, August 25, 1856.

SIR: The undersigned, feeling an earnest solicitude in the proper government of the City where they reside, have learned with sincere regret that you have expressed a desire to retire from office at the close of the term for which you were elected Mayor of the City; and we address you, not as partisans, but as New-Yorkers, in the hope that you may so far defer to the general desire of your fellow-citizens as to reconsider that determination.

We have observed with satisfaction your close attention to the arduous duties of the office, and the zealous efforts you have made to impart to the City Government the system, order and efficiency which befit its rising magnitude and importance as the metropolis of a great empire.

So far as the very restricted powers of your office have permitted, your exertions have been eminently successful; and considering the obstacles unavoidably encountered in the defective organization of our City Government, you have more than redeemed any promise made or expectation entertained at the time you were elected.

The failure in the Lower House, last Winter, of the bill which passed the Senate, to reform the charter, was a great misfortune to New-York, but it is confidently anticipated that the Legislature, at its next session, will yield to the wishes of the friends of reform, by adopting such modifications of the charter as will enable you to complete the various improvements in the municipal administration which you have initiated during your present term.

Your fellow citizens have noticed with pleasure that wherever your power extended—as, for example, in the Police Department—it has been successfully exerted for the protection and security of the people; and in the frequent and fearless exercise of the veto power, we have seen the proofs of an inflexible determination to enforce wholesome maxims of economy and integrity in the Municipal Legislature.

Believing that in expressing the sentiments embodied in this note we are the exponents of a large majority of the electors of the city, we earnestly desire that you will again place your name at the disposal of your fellow citizens for the office of Mayor; and rest assured, dear Sir, that in the appreciation and gratitude which a generous and intelligent community always cherish for a faithful public officer, you will find a certain guarantee of your triumphant reëlection.

With high respect, we have the honor to be your very obedient servants,

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,	WILLIAM B. ASTOR,
GOODHUE & CO.,	MOSES TAYLOR,
GEORGE DOUGLASS,	WATTS SHERMAN,
R. L. & A. STUART,	WILLIAM H. GATES(?),
JACOB LITTLE,	A. B. NEILSON,
SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON,	GEORGE NEWBOLD,
MATHEW MORGAN,	CHARLES A. MORGAN,
R. H. WINSLOW,	DAVID OGDEN,
ROYAL PHELPS,	COURTLANDT PALMER,
[illegible] & CO.,	DANIEL DREW,
FLETCHER HARPER,	ISRAEL CORSE,
WILLIAM H. MACY,	HORACE WALDO, per
L. C. CLARK,	H. WALDO, attorney,
THOMAS SMALL & SONS,	E. M. YOUNG,
T. E. BULKLEY,	And 33 others.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: It would be affectation in me to say that I am not deeply impressed by your communication of the 25th instant.

The approval of my course in this office, by the class of citizens you represent, and who have so large an interest in its proper administration, and who are so entirely competent to form an enlightened judgment of the conduct of a public officer, is a compliment which cannot fail to be appreciated by me. You are right in supposing that as far as I have had the power, I have endeavored to discharge my whole duty; but I am sure, gentlemen, that yourselves and the great public know little of the obstructions which have been placed in my way by those who should have supported me, and of the trials, hindrances and constant interference with the few prerogatives left to the office, which have encountered me at every step.

When I was inducted into office I set myself to work in good earnest to reform the innumerable abuses which had so long afflicted us as a community. The public houses for the sale of liquor were closed by my orders and solicitation on the Sabbath; but the action of the Legislature, which, in effect, repealed the laws that assisted me in effecting this reform, threw their doors open again to offend the religious and moral sense of the people; the streets were freed of night-walking prostitutes, who were by my direction taken up and committed; but the *habeas corpus* appliance was resorted to, and they were again sent at large to outrage decency and to defy my authority. The gambling-houses were broken up and their proprietors arrested and indicted—the extent of my means of suppressing this horrible evil; but from causes not proper to be discussed in this communication, the punishment meted out has been insufficient to eradicate the practice. Rowdyism and bullyism were promptly grappled with but the perpetrators being in many cases dismissed with a reprimand, and insufficient punishment inflicted in other cases, little has been accomplished in this important reform. The police have reported all cases of violation of Corporation ordinances; but those whose duty it is to prosecute and defend on behalf of the City in the civil courts have prevented any great degree of efficiency in lessening this common evil. Prominent officials, charged with corruption, have been indicted and tried, but the juries shrank from the responsibility of convictions. Earnest and determined efforts were made to induce the Executive Departments to recognise in this office at least a supervising head, but with two or three exceptions, they have not only refused to so recognise it, but have arrayed themselves in violent personal and official hostility to the incumbent of this office. Almost innumerable recommendations have been made by me to the Common Council, which have covered every department of the City government, showing how most of the present evils could be remedied, and urgent requests made of these bodies to legislate for the public good, to do something for the amelioration of the burdens of the tax payers, and in keeping with the present wants and future greatness of this metropolis; but so far from these recommendations receiving indorsement and approval, they have not, except in two or three instances, been even taken up and considered, much less acted upon or adopted. Foreign criminals and paupers were denied admittance to our port, and, in one case, four of them were by my orders returned to their native country, at the expense of, and by the vessel which brought them; but the decision of a Judge of the Supreme Court, that I had no right to hold or detain such people, not even to send them back, has nullified my exertions in this direction.

These and many other reforms have been attempted by me, but which the powers of my office have not been sufficiently strong to maintain. It has been more by the moral power of this station, and the perseverance, energy and will which the Almighty has planted in my nature, that I have accomplished anything, than by virtue of the legal authority vested in the Mayoralty. And this moral power has been much lessened by the desertion of one portion of the public press, the opposition of another portion, and the apparent indifference of those for whose welfare I am battling against crime and disorder.

Therefore, gentlemen, need you be surprised that I have expressed a desire to retire from an office in which I could do little or no good, and in which I have been wearing myself out in constant, arduous, but thankless and unprofitable labor.

I agree with you that had the bill to amend the City Charter, which passed the Senate at its last session, been concurred in by the Assembly, large additional powers would have been granted to me; and if the next Legislature will, as you suppose, take up and adopt that or any similar proposition, the principal objections I have to a continuance in office would be removed. With sufficient legal authority to carry out the reforms which I have initiated in the government of the City, I would rather be its Chief Magistrate than hold any other office in the State; but as it is, I have no wish to remain so another day.

The appeal, however, you now make, emanating as it does almost entirely from those who opposed my elevation, and whose intelligence and character give so much weight to their opinions and wishes upon public questions, whilst it consoles me for past sacrifices, impels me to fresh exertions in the path of duty, and hence I am not prepared to say that I can disregard your wishes to become again a candidate for Mayor.

Encouraged by your belief that the Legislature will, at its next session, amend the Charter, as indicated, and cheered by your flattering assurance that you deem my services of value to this community, if again placed in nomination, I shall accept your invitation, and present my name once more for the suffrages of the people. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FERNANDO WOOD.

Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR, WM. B. ASTOR, BROWN BROTHERS & CO., GOODHUE & CO., and others.

THE KANSAS OUTRAGES.

Interview of the Kansas Committee with President Pierce—Opinions of the President, &c.

To the National Kansas Committee:

The undersigned, in obedience to your instructions, waited on President PIERCE on the 30th ult., and prayed his interposition against the threatened Slave-Oligarchic invasion of Kansas. The following is a summary of results:

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The opinions expressed by the Executive are substantially as follows:

"While Government has been exhausting its constitutional powers (which are limited) to maintain order, Kansas Aid Societies have been actively stirring up rebellion. A factious spirit among the people of Kansas respecting institutions which they need not have concerned themselves about, and which would have all come right in time, originated the troubles. From the nature, habits and education of the borderers, it was natural to find them excited by such an agitation. At this crisis, the North, instead of sending in armed men, who went about boasting of their ability to protect themselves, should have sent in order-loving and law-abiding citizens; should have sent in peace-seeking men, who would have promoted concord by moral agencies—by Bibles rather than by Sharpe's rifles. Such a course would have strengthened the hands of the President, instead of tying them, as they had been. The sufferings of the settlers are, therefore, of their own seeking, and the legitimate fruits of that gunpowder-bible preaching which they and their supporters at the North have advocated. Each side is doubtless to blame. Inflammatory appeals are circulated both South and North, and reports false or exaggerated put forth by heated partisans to stir up sectional strife. If each party would only get rid of about a hundred of their designing and reckless leaders, agitation would cease, and a speedy end be put to the disorders.

The interposition of the Executive is claimed by both sides, each party urging against the other exactly the same charges. At this distance from the scene of strife, the President cannot determine between them. His action must be guided by official reports. Gen. SMITH communicates a very different condition of things from the exaggerated statements which have gone abroad. No apprehension of an armed invasion need be apprehended. But, should it happen, the whole power of the Government will be exerted to repel it, *come from whatever source it may*. The army in Kansas is not there to prevent or correct outrages unless they amount to invasion or insurrection. The civil power alone is competent to this. Application should be made there. Gen. SMITH had no power to redress the wrongs of Mr. SHAWN(?). He applied to the wrong quarter. He should have gone to the Courts. As to granting him an escort, Gen. SMITH thought if Mr. SHAWN was smart enough to find his way safely to him without one, he ought to be able to find his way back! The Courts are open to all classes of citizens, without distinction. No *authentic* information has ever reached the Executive of an individual who has sought a redress of wrongs at the hands of the civil power in Kansas, and failed to obtain it. If one such case had been presented, he would at once have removed the offending official. If the majority of the people in Kansas had wanted peace and quiet they could have had it. The way to get it was for the settlers among themselves to frown down all agitation growing out of differences of opinion as to local institutions. The Executive had always felt solicitous about the Territory, and had exerted his constitutional powers to their full extent to preserve order. The affair at Lawrence had given him great anxiety, and he at that time telegraphed both to Col. SUMNER and Gov. SHANNON, besides sending a special messenger. (Here the President produced copies of his telegraphic dispatches, which, we believe, were made public at the time.) The outrages at Lawrence were not done by authority. The President admits that mistakes have been made, as is evident by his removal of SHANNON. But an impartial man has now gone there, who will see justice done to both parties. If he should catch either party in acts of violence, they shall be hung up on the spot. THE CIVIL POWER OF THE TERRITORY MUST BE MAINTAINED!"

OPINIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. That Government has not the power to protect emigrants *en route* for the Territory, because of the jurisdiction of the States; consequently, outrages committed on the highways of the Nation can only be redressed by the Courts of the respective States on whose soil such outrages were committed.

2. That Government has no power to prevent or redress outrages committed within the Territory, except through the civil arm, or by martial law.

3. That the military can only aid the civil power as a *posse comitatus*; consequently,

4. Government having provided a *legal* mode of redress for the settlers, and strengthened it by a posse at all times available, the fault is with the settlers where they have failed to get protection or redress; they have failed to get it either because they were not law-abiding citizens, or because they made application to the military, which was the wrong source from whence to seek it.

5. That the mere possession of arms by emigrants entering the Territory is not *prima facie* evidence of threatened invasion, and that the mere possession of arms by settlers within the Territory is not *prima facie* evidence of threatened insurrection; that the bearing of arms is a CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVILEGE which distinguishes American citizens; and that *even Government itself* HAS NO RIGHT, under such circumstances, TO DISARM THEM.

REPLY OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. PRESIDENT: During the eighteen months or more that executive power has been exerted, as it is alleged, to preserve peace in Kansas, and vainly exerted it would seem from admissions here made, the disorders of that Territory have grown only worse. At this moment they are more threatening than ever; a peaceful solution of its troubles seems still more uncertain than at any period of its former history. The President affirms that he has exhausted all his constitutional powers. And yet order is not restored. Under such circumstances may it not be worth while to inquire *whether the germ of the evils is not to be found in the Territorial laws themselves?*

PRESIDENT—This question I do not propose to discuss at the present time.

COMMITTEE.—From whatever source, then, Sir, the difficulties in Kansas have originated, this one thing is patent to the country and to the world that notwithstanding all the efforts of the Government, disorders of the most frightful character have prevailed; disorders that would shame the worst despotisms of the worst ages; disorders so wide spread and so atrocious, so bloody and so infernal, so deeply damning and inhuman, that to escape them, the wretched inhabitants would make a gain if transferred to the despotic Governments of Russia, of Austria, or of France. During this dark reign of blood and terror, during this fearful tempest of violence and anarchy, these poor unshielded victims of plotted vengeance have broken no law and committed no crime. For hating Slavery, because they loved Liberty, all these things have come upon them.

Such, Mr. [illegible], is the nature and character of the events which have transpired in Kansas during the past eighteen months' policy of the Government. As representatives of the National Kansas Committee, we are here to-day to ask *whether any change in the policy of the Administration is to be expected?*

PRESIDENT—"*No, Sir! There will be none!*"

Such, gentlemen of the National Kansas Committee, is the substance of our interview with President PIERCE. The duty of commenting on the facts here stated we leave to you. Our mission is ended.

Respectfully, &c., THADDEUS HYATT,
W. F. M. ARNY,
EDWARD DANIELS,
Sub-Committee of National Kansas Committee.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1856.

More than a bushel of pears were gathered from the old Stuyvesant pear tree on Monday.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Steamer Texas in Quarantine—Revolutionary Conspiracy Discovered—Arrival of Exiles.

From the N. O. Picayune, Aug. 27.

The steamship *Texas* arrived at the Quarantine ground yesterday. She still remains there; but her mails were brought up this morning by the steamship *Perseverance*. They comprise intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 22d inst., and from the City of Mexico to the 19th.

Capt. FORBES reports having left at Vera Cruz the bark [illegible], Capt. WILSON, to sail for New-York on the 1st prox.; and at anchor at Sacrificios, H. B. M. steam-frigate [illegible].

The American steamer *Sonora* arrived at Vera Cruz on the 20th inst., from Coatzacoalcos.

We are favored with the following report of a conspiracy, said to have been discovered in the capital, and crushed by the Government:

For some time rumors have been in circulation of conspiracies against the Government, but the eye of the Mexican police never lost sight of the movements of the disaffected. Whether by day or by night, they were viewed with microscopic power, and their deliberations made known to the Government. The action of the authorities was reserved for last Saturday night, when the principal leaders of a projected revolt were arrested in their houses and hurried by diligence on the road to Vera Cruz, where they will take the steamer for New-Orleans or some other foreign parts. The names of the banished parties are as follows: Señores Don ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA, Don MANUEL BLANCO, Don MANUEL GAMBOA, Don JUAN SUAREZ NAVARRO, the Canónigo Carbena, and the Padre Prior of Santo Domingo—six in all.

The names of all these parties appear in the list of passengers by the *Texas* at New-Orleans.

From the Vera Cruz *Progreso*, of the 22d inst., we learn that Señores D. FRANCISCO DE P. CESAR and D. FELIPE [illegible], who had been apprehended in Orizaba for similar reasons, had been ordered to leave the country, and were to embark with them on the *Texas*, for this city. Our list of passengers will show that they did so.

These are not the only troubles which have occurred in the Republic. From the same source as we have the foregoing, we also have the following account of affairs in Sonora:

The news from Sonora indicates that the sooner Gen. YANEZ makes his appearance there the better for the peace of that frontier State. Gen. GANDARA, the Commandante General, has pronounced against the acting Governor, Gen. AGUILAR, and has let loose a horde of Yake Indians on the country, who are laying it waste with fire and sword. D. LUIS GANDARA, brother of the Commandante General, is also in arms against the Government in Ures. The towns of Guaymas, Hermosillo and Ures are all favorable to the revolution of the Gandaras, and a large number of the regular troops have joined the revolt.

The Governor had been surprised in his bed, and all communication prevented between him and others, except his captors. Twenty-three persons have been thrown into prison, and many others were compelled to fly. The town of Alamos has refused to sanction this revolt, and has sent an extraordinary to this city to communicate the intelligence to the Government. It appears, however, that four hundred Yake Indians were on their march to that place, and might possibly succeed in converting the people of Alamos to their side. The greatest confusion and most serious apprehensions prevail for the peace and security of the State.

No cause is assigned for this revolt, and it is only just to suppose that the whole thing has come from political ambition. This is the great and almost sole cause of all the revolutions in Mexico. Liberalism is the hobby on which men ride into power and place in this country, but a far more deformed creation generally carries them out, called despotism. The people do not profit by experience, and are led from one revolution to another, as if revolutions were the business of their lives. Gen. GANDARA has published an organic statute, and we suppose has set up on his own account. His bright dreams must fade with Gen. YANEZ's presence in that quarter.

The Mexico *Extraordinary*, of the 16th, says:

We have had an eventful week. On Monday the tobacco women set the ball in motion by pronouncing, and kept the police and the city on the *qui vive* for that and the following day by their disorderly conduct. They were fortunately subdued on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday the citizens of Mexico were aroused by the announcement that that day was the anniversary of the Plan Ayutla in this capital. Patriotic speeches, music and illuminations were the order of the day and evening. On Thursday we were unable to notice an incident worth mentioning. Yesterday was the day of "the glorious ascension to the heavens of the most pure Queen of Angels." All places of business were closed, and the people, in their gala dresses, filled the streets on their way to and from the houses of God.

During the week Congress has done little or nothing, for the want of a quorum most of the time.

From the country the advices are of the most favorable character. Everything seems to be going ahead in the right manner. We have not received a paper from the States without its being filled with thanks to the Government for the law for the sale of corporation and church properties.

From the revolutionary sections of the Republic there is nothing to cause serious apprehensions. In Sonora a revolution has been nipped in the bud, and was ended before it had commenced. VIDAURRI will undoubtedly be compelled to abandon his project and leave the country; and Col. ZAYAS, with his 300 men, will, if he gets his deserts, find a balm for his disease in a straight-jacket.

We learn that Mr. FOSTER, Agent of the Nicaragua Steamship Company at the port of Manzanillo, has made arrangements to have the steamers touch at that port twice a month hereafter.

Baron MULLER has arrived in this Republic. His object is to examine and report upon the observations made by the celebrated naturalist, Baron HUMBOLDT.

Señor D. LUIS DE LA ROSA, Minister of Foreign Relations, had been appointed President of the Supreme Court of Justice, to fill the vacancy left by Señor D. JUAN B. MORALES.

Locusts still abounded in great numbers in the department of Cordoba. From the 13th to the 21st ult., over 5,000 arrobas of them were destroyed in broods.

The toleration article of the new Constitution has been lost in Congress by a vote of 67 to 44.

The Mexico *Extraordinary*, of the 18th, has the following paragraphs:

"Padre LOPEZ is exciting the Indians in the vicinity of Minatitlan to revolution, and already their acts are becoming dangerous to the peace of the Territory.

Corporeal punishment in the army has been abolished by supreme decree. The practice was a barbarous one, and we are pleased to notice its abolition."

The Last Island Calamity—More Persons Saved.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Aug. 26.

More and more particulars of the terrible Last Island calamity continue to reach us, and it is with deep satisfaction that we have still to record the names of more who have escaped from its horrors.

Mr. and Mrs. FOLEY, of Lafourche, Mr. WM. ROCHELLE, a white woman whose name we have not been able to ascertain, a negro servant of Mrs. [illegible], are positively rescued, and happily in a good state of health. They were found in the marsh six miles inland, whither they had been washed when the storm was at its height, and there left on the receding of the waters. They had existed ever since on crabs, crawfish, &c., and as it had rained frequently, had not suffered from want of water.

We understand that there are still, as there have been from the first moment after the scene of the disaster could be reached by those to whom it was first made known, some five hundred persons searching every nook and corner for the living or the dead, for the property of the victims and for their sacrilegious plunderers.

It may seem curious that any of the survivors should have remained so long without being discovered; but it appears to be satisfactorily accounted for, at least in some cases, as in the present, for instance. They were carried so far inland—six miles—that no one thought of going in that distance. The beach opposite the point, and the bayous and creeks intersecting it, have been repeatedly searched, and to what was considered a reasonable distance inland. The storm, however, went beyond the imagination even of its victims and their afflicted relatives and friends. There has been no indifference, laxness or want of judgment exhibited by these. Very far from it.

It gives us pleasure to be able to add a statement which will relieve some of the oystermen and others inhabiting the vicinity of the disaster, from the odium that the conduct of some seemed but too likely to attach to all of them. The party whose safety we have just recorded are said to owe their lives, in a great measure, to one settlement of these people, who had suffered as much as any others by the storm—their huts, provisions, clothing, boats, &c., having been all swept away. Nevertheless they aided Mr. ROCHELLE and others so kindly and effectually that we are assured that gentleman presented them with his pocket-book containing $600, which he had saved; and assured them that if, while he lived, they needed his assistance, they should not apply to him in vain.

Mrs. [illegible], of Bayou Goula, showed a motherly affection and courage truly remarkable and deserving richly to be mentioned. We were told that she was on a piece of timber, together with her mother and brother, with an infant child in her arms. It was as much as each could do to cling to the plank beneath them. Late in the night the child was thought to be dead—it had evidently vomited blood over its mother. She was conjured to let the lifeless corpse sink, as she would inevitably be forced into the sea with it. She clung to her child, be- [illegible]

[illegible] There was said to be in the hotel, at the time it was destroyed, a young lady from New-Orleans, the daughter of a widow, [illegible] $5,000 worth of diamonds. She was found next morning dead, but every piece of jewelry had been torn from her, perhaps while she was in life. Another young lady stopping in the hotel, and remarkable for her beauty, was engaged to be married to a young man who was also stopping there. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. [illegible]. She was lost, but the young man was saved, [illegible]

A lady reports that while she was on the beach, the pirates who had come round the island in their little boats, from their retreats from among the bayous, were seen to drag the corpses from the water, rob them—even tearing the studs from the shirt bosoms of the men, and pulling the ear-rings from the ears of the ladies. One was actually seen to push the head of a person repeatedly down into the water, as if trying to take his life, and succeeded, doubtless, [illegible] previously to robbing him. A negro and a white man came up boldly to the wreck of the *Star*, and [illegible] bundles of gold and valuables at the [illegible] who were partly the losers. Some of the [illegible] attempted to get on board the wreck, but were prevented by the Captain.

Total Loss of the Steamboat Knickerbocker.

THE CAUSE OF HER SINKING—HOW THE PASSENGERS WERE RESCUED, ETC.

From the Albany Journal, Sept. 2.

We learn from the pilot of the steamer *Armenia*, that when he passed the *Knickerbocker*, she was lying below [illegible], opposite to the lower dock, sunk to the hurricane deck, with her head toward the west shore. A portion of her wheel boxes could be seen, and from her appearance it is supposed that she went down head-foremost. From what he could gather, it appears that the *Knickerbocker* ran over a sunken vessel, the mast of which tore the planking off the steamer. Captain NELSON, upon discovering that his vessel had been injured, immediately ordered his men to get the lifeboats in readiness, and then set about calming the fears of the passengers. He told them there was no cause of any immediate danger, and if they remained quiet he would safely land them on shore. Finding it impossible to keep his boat from sinking, he [illegible] the boats with his passengers, which were manned by his crew and in command of the pilots. He was thus enabled not only to land all his passengers in safety, but also saved valuable property, which would otherwise have been lost or badly damaged. When the *Armenia* passed the *Knickerbocker* there was a large number of boats [illegible] engaged in removing all the property they could reach. Some were of the opinion that at flood-tide last night she would be [illegible] which would enable workmen to raise her much easier than if she remained in her present position.

[illegible]

Last night the steamboat *Knickerbocker* rolled over, and when the evening boats from New-York passed her she was laying keel up. This was probably caused by having on a heavy [illegible] freight, which moved when the [illegible] caused her to keel, and, being top heavy, she rolled over. The probabilities are that [illegible] overboard, carrying with them [illegible] the upper structure, and otherwise injuring the boat. We learn from an experienced boatman, that the *Knickerbocker* will prove to be a total loss, for in her present condition it would cost more to raise her than the boat is worth.

The Turf for 1856.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Tuesday, Sept. 2. Match $1,000, mile and repeat, *Flora* to harness, [illegible] to saddle:

H. Woodruff, b. m. *Flora Temple* [illegible]
W. Peabody, ro. g. [illegible]
Time: 1st heat; quarter [illegible]; half mile 1:13; mile, [illegible]

This is the *fastest heat ever trotted*.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Tuesday, Sept. 2. Match $500, two mile heats to wagons, and drivers to weigh 300 pounds, owners to drive:

Owner b. m. *Lady Hungerford* 1 2 1
Owner s. g. *Baker Boy* 2 1 2
Time 5:41; 5:34½; [illegible]

TROTTING AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.—FRIDAY, Aug. 15, 1856.—Match $100, five miles in harness.

Geo. Wheeler's gr. m. *Jennie* [illegible], 5 years 1
O. G. Shanahan's b. g. [illegible] 2
Time [illegible]

SAME DAY.—Match $[illegible], mile heats in harness.

Mr. Brigden's b. g. *Black* [illegible], 5 years 1
O. G. Shanahan's b. g. *Lumber Jim*, 5 years 2
Time, 2:57.

DEATH OF [illegible]

This distinguished horse died at the farm of HENRY BOOTH, Esq., at [illegible], Westchester County, N. Y., on the morning of [illegible]. *Trustee* was foaled in 1829, and bred by Mr. [illegible]; he was got by Catton, out of Emma by Whisker; [illegible] *Trustee* was imported into New-York in 1835, and afterwards became the sire of the renowned Fashion, and the celebrated trotting horse Trustee; also, of Ann Stevens, Anocles, Grace Darling, Henry Martin, Revenue, Charlotte, [illegible], Livingston, Nero, Walking Wilson, [illegible], John Black, Tom Rodd, Buford, [illegible], L. Reine, Logan, May Fly and a host of others.

[illegible]

[illegible] COURSE SUMMER MEETING—First race, July 28, 1856.—Quarter race free for all ages. Sweepstake purse $50, half forfeit, single dash.

ENTRIES.

E. Y. Saunders' w. g. *Old Tom*, by imp. Whisky, out of *Blue Ruin*, 5 years old 1
R. P. Crane's w. h. *Buck*, by [illegible], out of imp. *Lape*, 4 years old 2
Time—55 seconds.

SECOND RACE—ENTRIES—*Old Tom* as before, and T. R. Anderson's bay horse [illegible], by [illegible], out of *Sugar Cane*, 4 years old. *Old Tom's* previous performance, and his apparent good condition, made him the favorite, and the betting was exceedingly limited, not more than three bottles having changed hands on the race. At the start *Old Tom* took his usual position in the advance, [illegible] close behind. The rider of the latter was observed to apply the persuaders very freely, but all was in vain, *Old Tom* maintaining his position, and coming in an easy winner in 56 seconds.

Obituary.

ENOCH DAVIS.—The Troy *Daily Times* announces the death of ENOCH DAVIS, Esq., editor of that paper, in the 33d year of his age, at Shaftsbury, Vt. The *Times* speaks in the highest terms of the deceased in connection with his business talents and social relations. Mr. DAVIS died of typhus fever.

MANUEL ALVAREZ.—The last mail from New-Mexico brings intelligence of the death of MANUEL ALVAREZ. He died on the morning of the 5th of July, at Santa Fé, after a very short illness, in the [illegible] year of his age. Mr. ALVAREZ was a native of Spain; emigrated to St. Louis in the year 1818 or [illegible], and immediately engaged in the fur trade to the Rocky Mountains, which he continued until the year [illegible], when he went to Santa Fé and commenced the mercantile business, in which he was engaged for many years. For several years Mr. ALVAREZ filled the position of Consul of the United States at Santa Fé.

The Famine at the Cape de Verds.

Letters have been received in town from A. J. [illegible], Esq., United States Vice-Consul at St. Vincent, Cape de Verds, announcing the arrival of the first shipment of provisions sent out from New-York for the relief of the starving population of the islands. The first of the New-York vessels which reached the islands was the *J. Hand*. Two others followed close on her track, and no doubt arrived shortly after. Immediately on the receipt of the first cargo of provisions, Mr. [illegible] took steps to have it properly distributed. With this view he directed a circular to the different *Administradores de Concelho*, requesting them to receive and supply the provisions to all who were really in need of them, and recommending that they should call to their aid the Vicars of the different parishes to assist them in making a discriminating distribution. The quantity of provisions remaining at the time of this opportune arrival was so small that it became necessary to distribute them in rations quite inadequate to sustain life for any lengthened period.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Sept. 2.

The September term of this Court was opened by Judge BETTS this morning. There was no especial business transacted, however, save to return some processes and forfeit some recognizances, among them that of James Burke, one of the "returned" Californians charged with larceny on board the *Francis*. Judge BETTS announced that he would not call the calendar this week, but would hear cases where both parties agreed, and would take up Jury business on Monday next.

Fires.

Yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the house No. 2 Hudson-place, Hoboken, owned and occupied by J. W. EARL. The building and furniture were entirely destroyed, involving a loss of about $2,000, which was covered by insurance in the Hudson County Mutual Company of Jersey City. Mr. EARL and family were out of town, and it is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary. The adjoining building, occupied by JOHN IRELAND, was damaged to the extent of $300. Several fire companies from Jersey City were present, and rendered efficient aid.

A colony of fifty children, from 6 to 16 years old, left New-York yesterday with Rev. Mr. VAN [illegible] for the West. They were sent out from the Children's Aid Society, the Five Points House of Industry, and the Home for the Friendless. God speed and care for them.

[illegible] DRED: A TALE OF THE GREAT DISMAL SWAMP. By Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. In two volumes. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co. New-York: [illegible]

In an artistical point of view *Dred* is greatly superior to *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. It is better constructed, better put together—better written. There is less straining for effect, less "piling up the agony," to startle and electrify. We have a larger canvas, with a greater variety of personages to people it. Perhaps, on the whole, this new book is less melodramatic than its renowned predecessor; which is more thoroughly dramatic. If it has fewer "situations," (to use the critical language of the stage,) it possesses tableaux and more sustained power. Beyond all doubt, it is Mrs. Stowe's most successful performance. In one respect it is different from and greatly in advance of any and everything Mrs. Stowe has yet written. Who would imagine that, serious and intense as she is, Mrs. Stowe should have broken new ground, by delineating not only domestic society, as it exists among "the first families of Virginia," but by exhibiting prominently among her most striking groups, one of the most charming, capricious, lively and striking female characters ever drawn by the pencil of Fiction? She has done this, and succeeded. In very truth, the actual heroine of this life-drama is Nina Gordon.

A creature not too bright nor good
For human nature's daily food;

[illegible] whom not even Bulwer himself (the best modern delineator of exquisite maidenhood, for neither Dickens nor Thackeray have yet exhibited a real woman, worthy the thoughtful affection of a man of taste and intellect) has ever produced a more actual blending of brain and beauty, generous impulse and budding passion.

Having thus, with a brevity which our readers ought to be grateful for, given our own opinion of this new book, the perusal of which will speedily engage the attention of thousands upon thousands, at home and abroad, we shall now proceed to show, by a rapid sketch of the story and a fair selection of extracts, what manner of work this is. It is only fair to let Mrs. Stowe explain on what principle and with what purpose she wrote this book. Here is her preface:

"The writer of this book has chosen, once more, a subject from the scenes and incidents of the slaveholding States.

The reason for such a choice is two-fold. First, in a merely artistic point of view, there is no ground, ancient or modern, whose vivid lights, gloomy shadows and grotesque groupings, afford to the novelist so wide a scope for the exercise of his powers. In the near vicinity of modern civilization of the most matter-of-fact kind, exist institutions which carry us back to the twilight of the feudal ages, with all their exciting possibilities of incident. Two nations, the types of two exactly opposite styles of existence, are here struggling; and from the intermingling of these two a third race has arisen, and the three are interlaced in wild and singular relations, that evolve every possible combination of romance.

Hence, if the writer's only object had been the production of a work of art, she would have felt justified in not turning aside from that mine whose inexhaustible stores have but begun to be developed.

But this object, however legitimate, was not the only nor the highest one. It is the moral bearings of the subject involved which have had the chief influence in its selection.

The issues presented by the great conflict between Liberty and Slavery do not grow less important from year to year. On the contrary, their interest increases with every step in the development of the national career. Never has there been a crisis in the history of this nation so momentous as the present. If ever a nation was raised up by Divine Providence, and led forth upon a conspicuous stage, as if for the express purpose of solving a great moral problem in the sight of all mankind, it is this nation. God in his providence is now asking the American people, is the system of Slavery, as set forth in the American slave code, right? Is it so desirable that you will directly establish it over broad regions where, till now, you have solemnly forbidden it to enter? And this question the American people are about to answer. Under such circumstances the writer felt that no apology was needed for once more endeavoring to do something towards revealing to the people the true character of that system. If the people are to establish such a system, let them do it with their eyes open, with all the dreadful realities before them.

One liberty has been taken which demands acknowledgment in the outset. The writer has placed in the mouth of one of her leading characters a judicial decision of Judge Ruffin, of North Carolina, the boldness, clearness and solemn eloquence of which have excited admiration both in the Old World and the New. The author having no personal acquaintance with that gentleman, the character to whom she attributes it is to be considered as created merely on a principle of artistic fitness.

To maintain the unity of the story, some anachronisms with regard to the time of the session of courts have been allowed; for works of fiction must sometimes use some liberties in the grouping of incidents.

But as mere cold art, unquickened by sympathy with the spirit of the age, is nothing, the author hopes that those who are now called to struggle for all that is noble in our laws and institutions may find in this book the response of a sympathizing heart."

The scene is in Virginia. Nina is descendant of Sir Thomas Gordon, a cadet of an honorable family in Scotland, who, with worldly means much inferior to his conventional and traditional position in society, had made a settlement, long ago, on the banks of the Chowan River, in North Carolina. To the estate thus obtained he gave the name of Canema. Here, for two or three generations, the Gordon family had lived in opulence.

"During the time, however, of Nina's father, and still more after his death, there appeared evidently on the place signs of that gradual decay which has conducted many an old Virginian family to poverty and ruin. Slave labor, of all others the most worthless and profitless, had exhausted the first vigor of the soil, and the proprietors gradually degenerated from those habits of energy which were called forth by the necessities of the first settlers, and everything proceeded with that free-and-easy abandon, in which both master and slave appeared to have one common object—that of proving who should waste with most freedom."

At Colonel Gordon's death, he bequeathed the whole family estate to his only daughter, "under the care of a servant, of whose uncommon intelligence and thorough devotion of heart he had the most ample proof." This faithful servant, who bears the name of Harry, is really Colonel Gordon's son, by a beautiful Eboe mulattress, and is aware of his relationship to Nina—a fact not known to that damsel, nor to her actual brother, a scamp of the first (brandy-and)-water. When the story commences, Nina Gordon has just returned home to Canema, after having been at a fashionable boarding-school in New-York. As this young lady is our especial favorite—in point of fact, we are much smitten with her—we shall give the opening chapter, which will make our readers acquainted with her. The book commences thus:

"Bills, Harry?—Yes—Dear me, where are they? There!—No. Here?—O, look!—What do you think of this scarf? Isn't it lovely?"

"Yes, Miss Nina, beautiful—but—"

"O, those bills!—Yes—well, here goes—here—perhaps in this box. No—that's my opera-hat. By-the-by, what do you think of that? Isn't that bunch of silver wheat lovely? Stop a bit—you shall see it on me."

And, with these words, the slight little figure sprang up, as if it had wings, and, humming a waltzing-tune, skimmed across the room to a looking-glass, and placed the jaunty little cap on the gay little head, and then, turning a pirouette on one toe, said, "There, now!"

"There, now!" Ah, Harry! ah, mankind generally! the wisest of you have been made fools of by just such dancing, glittering, fluttering little assortments of curls, pendants, streamers, eyes, cheeks, and dimples!

The little figure, scarce the height of the Venus, rounded as that of an infant, was shown to advantage by a coquettish morning-dress of buff muslin, which fluttered open in front to display the embroidered skirt, and trim little mouse of a slipper. The face was one of those provoking ones which put criticism at defiance. The hair, waving, curling, dancing hither and thither, seemed to have a [illegible] like the pendants of a chandelier; the little, wicked nose, with the bold [illegible] upward curve, seemed to assert its right to do so, with a saucy freedom; and the pendants of multiplied brilliants that twinkled in her ears, and the nodding wreath of silver wheat that set off her opera-hat, seemed alive with mischief and motion.

"Well, what do you think?" said a lively imperative voice—just the kind of voice that you might have expected from the figure.

The young man to whom this question was addressed was a well-dressed, gentlemanly person of about thirty-five, with dark complexion and hair, and deep, full blue eyes. There was something marked and peculiar in the square, high forehead, and the finely-formed features, which indicated talent and ability; and the blue eyes had a depth and strength of color that might cause them at first glance to appear black. The face, with its strongly-marked expression of honesty and sense, had about it many care-worn and thoughtful lines. He looked at the little, defiant fay for a moment with an air of the most entire deference and admiration; then a heavy shadow crossed his face, and he answered, abstractedly, "Yes, Miss Nina, everything you wear becomes pretty—and that is perfectly charming."

"Isn't it, now, Harry? I thought you would think so. Yes—see, its my own idea. You ought to have seen what a thing it was when I first saw it in Mme. Le Blanche's window. There was a great hot-looking feather on it, and two or three horrid bows. I had them out in a twinkling, and got this wheat in—which shakes so, you know. It's perfectly lovely!—Well, do you believe, the very night I wore it to the opera, I got engaged?"

"Engaged, Miss Nina?"

"Engaged!—Yes, to be sure! Why not?"

"It seems to me that's a very serious thing, Miss Nina."

"Serious!—ha! ha! ha!" said the little beauty, seating herself on one arm of the sofa and shaking the glittering hat back from her eyes. "Well, I fancy it was—to him, at least. I made him serious, I can tell you!"

"But, is this true, Miss Nina? *Are* you really engaged?"

"Yes, to be sure I am—to three gentlemen; and going to stay so till I find which I like best. May be you know I shan't like any of them."

"Engaged to three gentlemen, Miss Nina?"

"To be sure!—Can't you understand English, Harry? I *am* now—fact."

"Miss Nina, is that right?"

"Right?—why not? I don't know which to take—I positively don't; so I took them all on trial, you know."

"Pray, Miss Nina, tell us who they are."

"Well, there's Mr. Carson;—he's a rich old bachelor—horridly polite—one of those little, bobbing men, that always have such shiny dickies and collars, and such bright boots, and such tight straps. And he's rich—and perfectly wild about me. He wouldn't take no for an answer, you know; so I just said yes, to have a little quiet. Besides, he is very convenient about the opera and concerts, and such things."

"Well, and the next?"

"Well, the next is George Emmons. He's one of your pink-and-white men, you know, who look like cream-candy, as if they were good to eat. He's a lawyer, of a good family—thought a good deal of, and all that. Well, really, they say he has talents—I'm no judge. I know he always bores me to death; asking me if I have read this or that—marking places in books that I never read. He's your sentimental sort—writes the most romantic notes on pink paper, and all that sort of thing."

"And the third?"

"Well, you see, I don't like him a bit—I'm sure I don't. He's a hateful creature! He isn't handsome; he's proud as Lucifer; and I'm sure I don't know how he got me to be engaged. It was a kind of an accident. He's real good, though—too good for me, that's a fact. But, then, I'm afraid of him a little."

"And his name?"

"Well, his name is Clayton—Mr. Edward Clayton, at your service. He's one of your high-and-mighty people—with such deep-set eyes—eyes that look as if they were in a cave—and such black hair! And his eyes have a desperate sort of sad look, sometimes—quite Byronic. He's tall, and rather loose-jointed—has beautiful teeth; his mouth, too, is—well, when he smiles, sometimes it really is quite fascinating; and then he's so different from other gentlemen! He's kind—but he don't care how he dresses; and wears the most horrid shoes. And, then, he isn't polite—he won't jump, you know, to pick up your thread or scissors; and sometimes he'll get into a brown study, and let you stand ten minutes before he thinks to give you a chair, and all such provoking things. He isn't a bit of a lady's man. Well, consequence is, as my lord won't court the girls, the girls all court my lord—that's the way you know—and they seem to think it's such a feather in their cap to get attention from him—because, you know, he's horrid sensible. So, you see, that just set me out to see what I could do with him. Well, you see, I wouldn't court him;—and I plagued him, and laughed at him, and spited him, and got him gloriously wroth; and he said some spiteful things about me, and then I said some more about him, and we had a real up-and-down quarrel;—and then I took a penitent turn, you know, and just went gracefully down into the valley of humiliation—as we witches can; and it took wonderfully—brought my lord on to his knees before he knew what he was doing. Well, really, I don't know what was the matter, just then, but he spoke so earnest and strong, that actually he got me to crying—hateful creature!—and I promised all sorts of things, you know—said altogether more than will bear thinking of."

"And are you corresponding with all these lovers, Miss Nina?"

"Yes—isn't it fun? Their letters, you know, can't speak. If they could, when they come rustling together in the bag, wouldn't there be a muss?"

"Miss Nina, I think you have given your heart to this last one."

"O, nonsense, Harry! Haven't got any heart!—don't care two pins for any of them! All I want is to have a good time. As to love, and all that, I don't believe I could love any of them; I should be tired to death of any of them in six weeks. I never liked anything that long."

"Miss Nina, you must excuse me, but I want to ask again, is it right to trifle with the feelings of gentlemen in this way?"

"Why not?—Isn't all fair in war? Don't they trifle with us girls, every chance they get—and sit up so pompous in their rooms, and smoke cigars, and talk us over, as if they only had to put out their finger and say, 'Come here,' to get any of us? I tell you, it's fun to bring them down!—Now, there's that horrid George Emmons—I tell you, if he didn't flirt all Winter with Mary Stephens, and got everybody to laughing about her!—it was so evident, you see, that she liked him—she couldn't help showing it, poor little thing!—and then my lord would settle his collar, and say he hadn't quite made up his mind to take her, and all that. Well, I haven't made up my mind to take him, either—and so poor Emma is avenged. As to the old bach—that smooth-dicky man—you see, he can't be hurt; for his heart is rubbed as smooth and hard as his dicky, with falling in love and out again. He's been turned off by three girls, now; and his shoes squeak as brisk as ever, and he's just as jolly. You see, he didn't use to be so rich. Lately, he's come into a splendid property; so, if I don't take him, poor man, there are enough that would be glad of him."

"Well, then, but as to that other one?"

"What! my lord Lofty? O, he wants humbling!—it wouldn't hurt him, in the least, to be put down a little. He's good, too, and afflictions always improve good people. I believe I was made for a means of grace to 'em all."

"Miss Nina, what if all three of them should come at once—or even two of them?"

"What a droll idea! Wouldn't it be funny? Just to think of it! What a commotion! What a scene! It would really be vastly entertaining."

"Now, Miss Nina, I want to speak as a friend."

"No, you shan't! It is just what people say when they are going to say something disagreeable. I told Clayton, once for all, that I wouldn't have him speak as a friend to me."

"Pray, how does he take all this?"

"Take it! Why, just as he must. He cares a great deal more for me than I do for him." Here a slight little sigh escaped the fair speaker. "And I think it is fun to shock him. You know he is one of the fatherly sort, who is always advising young girls. Let it be understood that his standard of female character is wonderfully high, and all that. And, then, to think of his being tripped up before me!—it's too funny!" The little sprite here took off her opera-hat, and commenced whirling a few steps, and, stopping mid-whirl, exclaimed, "O, do you know we girls have been trying to learn the cachucha, and I've got some castanets? Let me see—where are they?" And with this she proceeded to upset the trunk, from which flew a meteoric shower of bracelets, billets-doux, French Grammars, drawing-pencils, interspersed with confectionery of various descriptions, and all the etceteras of a school-girl's depository. "There, upon my word, here are the bills you were asking for. There, take them!" throwing a package of papers at the young man. "Take them! Can you catch?"

"Miss Nina, these do not appear to be bills."

"O, bless me! those are love-letters, then. The bills are somewhere." And the little hands went pawing among the heap, making the fanciful collection fly in every direction over the carpet.

"Ah! I believe now it is this bonbon-box I did put them. Take care of your head, Harry!" And, with the word, the gilded missile flew from the little hand, and, opening on the way, showered Harry with a profusion of crumpled papers. "Now you have got them all, except one, that I used for curl-papers, the other night. O, don't look so sober about it! Indeed, I kept the pieces—here they are. And now don't you say, Harry, don't you tell me that I never save my bills. You don't know how particular I have been, and what trouble I have taken. But, there—there's a letter Clayton wrote to me, one time when we had a quarrel. Just a specimen of that creature!"

"Pray, tell us about it, Miss Nina," said the young man, with his eyes fixed admiringly on the little person, while he was smoothing and arranging the crumpled documents.

"Why, you see, it was just this way! They 'll go and read all sorts of books—no matter what *they* read!—and then they are so dreadfully particular about us girls. Do you know, Harry, this always made me angry?

"Well, so, you see, one evening, Sophy Elliot quoted some poetry from *Don Juan*—I never read it, but it seems folks call it a bad book—and my Lord Clayton immediately fixed his eyes upon her in such an appalling way, and says, 'Have you read *Don Juan*, Miss Elliot?' Then, you know, as girls always do in such cases, she blushed and stammered, and said her brother had read some extracts from it to her. I was vexed, and said, 'And, pray, what's the harm if she did read it? *I* mean to read it, the very first chance I get!'

"O! everybody looked so shocked. Why, dear me! if I had said I was going to commit murder, Clayton could not have looked more concerned. So he put on that very edifying air of his, and said, 'Miss Nina, I *trust*, as your friend, that you will not read that book. I should lose all respect for a lady friend who had read that.'

"'Have you read it, Mr. Clayton?' said I.

"'Yes, Miss Nina,' said he, quite piously.

"'What makes you read such bad books?' said I, very innocently.

"Then there followed a general fuss and talk; and the gentlemen, you know, would not have their wives or their sisters read anything naughty, for the world. They wanted us all to be like snow-flakes, and all that. And they were quite high, telling they wouldn't marry this, and they wouldn't marry that, till at last I made them a curtsey, and said 'Gentlemen, we ladies are infinitely obliged to you, but *we* don't intend to marry people that read naughty books, either. Of course you know snow-flakes don't like smut!'

"Now, I really didn't mean anything by it, except to put down these men, and stand up for my sex. But Clayton took it in real earnest. He grew red and grew pale, and just as angry as he could be. Well, the quarrel raged about three days. Then, do you know, I made him give up, and own that he was in the wrong. There, I think he was, too,—don't you? Don't you think men ought to be *as* good as we are, any way?"

"Miss Nina, I should think you would be afraid to express yourself so positively."

"O, if I cared a sou for any of them, perhaps I should. But there is n't one of the train that I would give *that* for!" said she, flirting a shower of peanut-shells into the air.

"Yes, but, Miss Nina, some time or other you must marry somebody. You need somebody to take care of the property and place."

"O, that's it, is it? You are tired of keeping accounts, are you, with me to spend the money? Well, I don't wonder. How I pity anybody that keeps accounts! Isn't it horrid, Harry? Those awful books! Do you know that Mme. Ardaine set out that 'we girls' should keep account of our expenses? I just tried it two weeks. I had a headache and weak eyes, and actually it nearly ruined my constitution. Some how or other, they gave it up, it gave them so much trouble. And what's the use? When money's spent, it's *spent*; and keeping accounts ever so strict won't get it back. I am very careful about my expenses. I never get anything that I can do without."

"For instance," said Harry, rather roguishly, "this bill of one hundred dollars for confectionery."

"Well, you know just how it is, Harry. It's so horrid to have to study! Girls must have something. And you know I did n't get it all for myself; I gave it round to all the girls. Then they used to ask me for it, and I could n't refuse—and so it went."

"I did n't presume to comment, Miss Nina. What have we here?—Mme. Les Cartes, $450?"

"O Harry, that horrid Mme. Les Cartes! You never saw anything like her! Positively it is not my fault. She puts down things I never got, I know she does. Nothing in the world but because she is from Paris. Everybody is complaining of her. But, then, nobody gets anything anywhere else. So what can one do, you know? I assure you, Harry, I am economical."

The young man, who had been summing up the accounts, now burst out into such a hearty laugh as somewhat disconcerted the fair rhetorician.

She colored to her temples.

"Harry, now, for shame! Positively, you are n't respectful!"

"O, Miss Nina, on my knees I beg pardon!" still continuing to laugh; "but, indeed, you must excuse me. I am positively delighted to hear of your economy, Miss Nina."

"Well, now, Harry, you may look at the bills and see. Haven't I ripped up all my silk dresses and had them colored over, just to economize? You can see the dyer's bill, there; and Mme. Carteau told me she always expected to turn my dresses twice, at least. O, yes, I have been very economical."

"I have heard of old dresses turned costing more than new ones, Miss Nina."

"O, nonsense, Harry! What should you know of girls' things? But I'll tell you one thing I've got, Harry, and that is a gold watch for you. There it is," throwing a case carelessly towards him; "and there's a silk dress for your wife," throwing him a little parcel. "I have sense enough to know what a good fellow you are, at any rate. I could n't go on as I do, if you did n't rack your poor head fifty ways to keep things going straight here at home, for me."

A host of conflicting emotions seemed to cross the young man's face, like a shadow of clouds over a field, as he silently undid the packages. His hands trembled, his lips quivered, but he said nothing.

"Come, Harry, don't this suit you? I thought it would."

"Miss Nina, you are too kind."

"No, I'm not, Harry; I am a selfish little concern, that's a fact," said she, turning away, and pretending not to see the feeling which agitated him.

"But, Harry, was n't it droll, this morning, when all our people came to get their presents? There was Aunt Sue, and Aunt Tike, and Aunt Kate, each one got a new sack pattern, in which they are going to make up the prints I brought them. In about two days our place will be flaming with aprons and sacks. And *did* you see Aunt Rose in that pink bonnet, with the flowers? You could see every tooth in her head! Of course, now they'll be taken with a very pious streak, to go to some camp-meeting or other, to show their finery. Why don't you laugh, Harry?"

"I do, don't I, Miss Nina?"

"You only laugh on your face. You don't laugh deep down. What's the matter? I don't believe it's good for you to read and study so much. Papa used to say [illegible]

[illegible]

"For servants, Miss Nina, your papa said, I suppose."

With the quick tact of her sex, Nina perceived that she had struck some disagreeable chord in the mind of her faithful attendant, and she hastened to change the subject in her careless, rattling way.

"Why, yes, Harry, study is horrid for you, or me either, or anybody else, except musty old people, who don't know how to do anything else. Did ever anybody look out of doors, such a pleasant day as this, and and want to study? Think of a bird's studying, now, or a bee! They don't study—they live. Now, I don't want to study—I want to live. So, now, Harry, if you'll just get [illegible]

[illegible] Nina has that regard which time and circumstance [illegible] to ripen into affection, is the only son of Judge Clayton, and representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of North Carolina. Intellectual, thoughtful, rather than grave, well-informed, breathing generous impulses, though keeping his well-governed nature under control, and, above all, with good looks and a noble presence—this is just the man for such a charming mixture of girlish caprice and womanly nature as our fair Nina.

That a grave, thoughtful man should become enamored of a girl like Nina need not be wondered at. Love is oftener born of contrasts than of resemblances. One of his friends, chatting with Clayton on the subject, says:

"Do you know I always thought I should detest the woman that you should fall in love with? It seemed to me that such a portentous combination of all the virtues that you were planning for would be something like a comet—an alarming spectacle. Do you remember (I should like to know if you do) just what that woman was to be?—was to have all the learning of a man, all the graces of a woman (I think I have it by heart;) she was to be practical, poetical, pious, and everything else that begins with a *p*; she was to be elegant and earnest; take deep and extensive views of life; and there was to be a certain air about her, half Madonna, half Venus, made of every creature's best. Ah, bless us! what poor creatures we are! Here comes along our little coquette, flirting, tossing her fan; picks you up like a great solid chip, as you are, and throws you into her chip-basket of beaux, and goes on dancing and flirting as before. Are n't you ashamed of it, now?

Clayton's reply explains the secret, and shows how affinities often approximate their opposites.

"No. I am really much like the minister in our town, where we fitted for college, who married a pretty Polly Peters in his sixtieth year, and when the elders came to inquire if she had the requisite qualifications for a pastor's lady, he told them that he didn't think she had. 'But the fact is, brethren,' said he, 'though I don't pretend she is a saint, she is a very pretty little sinner, *and I love her*.' That's just my case."

Anne Clayton, the lover's sister, does not quite approve of his choice. But she is brought round to write to and then visit Nina Gordon, and, at last, is captivated by her grace, beauty, natural manners and noble impulses.

Early in the story, when Nina has wholly made up her mind to dismiss two of her suitors, and is more than half inclined to accept Clayton, a *contretemps* occurs, amusing enough. Carson has not received his letter of dismissal, arrives on a visit to the lady, at the same time that Clayton comes to woo her. However, she cleverly extricates herself, gives Carson his walking papers, and almost promises her hand to Clayton. Thus, at the close of the first volume, this heart affair is in progress.

Harry, the heroine's illegitimate brother, a character finely sketched and well sustained, has a hatred of Slavery, and a resolve to extricate himself from its toils, by purchasing the liberation of himself and a very pretty French quadroon, his wife. Tom Gordon, an unmitigated scamp, who inflicts his presence on his sister, while Clayton and Carson are visiting her, meets and insults Lisette, (Harry's wife,) quarrels with and beats Harry, and is only prevented by the alacrity and liberality of Nina and her lover, from actually purchasing the girl from her mistress. His base treatment has made the iron sink into Harry's soul, and, while smarting under the insults and wrongs heaped upon him, he meets Dred, whose name gives a title to the book. The scene is striking:

He struck into a circuitous path, which led along that immense belt of swampy land, to which the name of Dismal has been given. As he was riding along, immersed in thought, the clatter of horses' feet was heard in front of him. A sudden turn of the road brought him directly facing to Tom Gordon and Mr. Jekyl, who had risen early and started off on horseback, in order to reach a certain stage-dépôt before the heat of the day. There was a momentary pause on both sides; when Tom Gordon, like one who knows his power, and is determined to use it to the utmost, broke out, scornfully:

"Stop, you d—d nigger, and tell your master where you are going!"

"You are not my master!" said Harry, in words whose concentrated calmness conveyed more bitterness and wrath than could have been given by the most violent outburst.

"You d—d whelp!" said Tom Gordon, striking him across the face twice with his whip, "take *that*, and *that*! We'll see if I'm not your master! There, now, help yourself, won't you? Isn't that a master's mark?"

It had been the life-long habit of Harry's position to repress every emotion of anger within himself. But, at this moment, his face wore a deadly and frightful expression. Still, there was something majestic and almost commanding in the attitude with which he reined back his horse, and slowly lifted his hand to heaven. He tried to speak, but his voice was choked with repressed passion. At last he said:

"You may be sure, Mr. Gordon, this mark will never be forgotten!"

There are moments of high excitement, when all that is in a human being seems to be roused, and to concentrate itself in the eye and the voice. And, in such moments, any man, apparently by virtue of his mere humanity, by the mere awfulness of the human soul that is in him, gains power to overawe those who in other hours scorn him. There was a minute's pause, in which neither spoke; and Mr. Jekyl, who was a man of peace, took occasion to touch Tom's elbow, and say:

"It seems to me this isn't worth while—we shall miss the stage." And, as Harry had already turned his horse and was riding away, Tom Gordon turned his, shouting after him, with a scornful laugh:

"I called on your wife before I came away, this morning, and I liked her rather better the second time than I did the first!"

This last taunt flew like a Parthian arrow backward, and struck into the soul of the bondman with even a keener power than the degrading blow. The sting of it seemed to rankle more bitterly as he rode along, till at last he dropped the reins on his horse's neck, and burst into a transport of bitter cursing.

"Aha! aha! it has come nigh *thee*, has it? It toucheth *thee*, and thou faintest!" said a deep voice from the swampy thicket beside him.

Harry stopped his horse and his imprecations. There was a crackling in the swamp, and a movement among the copse of briers; and at last the speaker emerged, and stood before Harry. He was a tall black man, of magnificent stature and proportions. His skin was intensely black, and polished like marble. A loose shirt of red flannel, which opened very wide at the breast, gave a display of a neck and chest of herculean strength. The sleeves of the shirt, rolled up nearly to the shoulders, showed the muscles of a gladiator. The head, which rose with an imperial air from the broad shoulders, was large and massive, and developed with equal force both in the reflective and perceptive department. The perceptive organs jutted like dark ridges over the eyes, while that part of the head which phrenologists attribute to the moral and intellectual sentiments, rose like an ample dome above them. The large eyes had that peculiar and solemn effect of unfathomable blackness and darkness which is often a striking characteristic of the African eye. But there burned in them, like tongues of flame in a black pool of naphtha, a subtle and restless fire, that betokened habitual excitement to the verge of insanity. If any organs were predominant in the head, they were those of ideality, wonder, veneration, and firmness; and the whole combination was such as might have formed one of the wild old warrior prophets of the heroic ages. He wore a fantastic sort of turban, apparently of an old scarlet shawl, which added to the outlandish effect of his appearance. His nether garments, of coarse negro-cloth, were girdled round the waist by a strip of scarlet flannel, in which was thrust a bowie-knife and hatchet. Over one shoulder he carried a rifle, and a shot-pouch was suspended to his belt. A rude game-bag hung upon his arm. Wild and startling as the apparition might have been, it appeared to be no stranger to Harry; for, after the first movement of surprise, he said, in a [illegible]

"O, is it you, then, Dred? I didn't know that you were [illegible]."

"Have I not heard," said the speaker, raising his arm, and his eyes gleaming with wild excitement. "How long wilt thou halt between two opinions? Did not Moses refuse to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter? How long wilt thou cast thy lot with the oppressors of Israel, who say unto thee, 'Bow down that we may walk over thee'? Shall not the Red Sea be divided? 'Yea,' saith the Lord, 'it shall.'"

"Dred! I know what you mean!" said Harry, trembling with excitement.

"Yea, thou dost!" said the figure. "Yea, thou dost! Hast thou not eaten the fat and drunk the sweet with the oppressor, and hid thine eyes from the oppression of thy people? Have not our wives been for a prey, and thou hast not regarded? Hath not our cheek been given to the smiter? Have we not been counted as sheep for the slaughter? But thou saidst, Lo! I knew it not, and didst hide thine eyes! Therefore the curse of Meroz is upon thee, saith the Lord. And thou shalt bow down to the oppressor, and his rod shall be upon thee; and thy wife shall be for a prey!"

"Don't talk in that way—don't," said Harry, striking out his hands with a frantic gesture, as if to push back the words. "You are raising the very devil in me!"

"Look here, Harry," said the other, dropping from the high tone he at first used to that of common conversation, and speaking in bitter irony, "did your master strike you? It's sweet to kiss the rod, isn't it? Bend your neck and ask to be struck again!—won't you? Be meek and lowly; that's the religion for you! You are a *slave*, and you wear broadcloth, and sleep soft. By and by he will give you a fip to buy salve for those cuts! Don't fret about your wife! Women always like the master better than the slave! Why shouldn't they? When a man licks his master's foot, his wife scorns him,—serves him right. Take it meekly, my boy! 'Servants, obey your masters.' Take your master's old coats—take your wife when he's done with her—and bless God that brought you under the light of the Gospel! Go! *you* are a slave! But, as for me," he said, drawing up his head, and throwing back his shoulders with a deep inspiration, "*I* am a free man! Free by this," holding out his rifle. "Free by the Lord of hosts, that numbereth the stars, and calleth them forth by their names. Go home—that's all I have to say to you! You sleep on a curtained bed,—I sleep on the ground, in the swamps! You eat the fat of the land. I have what the ravens bring me! But no man whips me!—no man touches *my* wife!—no man says to me, 'Why do ye so?' Go! *you* are a slave!—I am free!" And, with one athletic bound, he sprang into the thicket, and was gone.

The effect of this address on the already excited mind of the bondman may better be conceived than described. He ground his teeth, and clenched his hands.

"Stop!" he cried. "Dred, I will, I will; I'll do as you tell me. I will not be a slave!"

A scornful laugh was the only reply, and the sound of crackling footsteps retreated rapidly. He who retreated struck up, in a clear, loud voice, one of those peculiar melodies in which vigor and spirit are blended with a wild, inexpressible mournfulness. The voice was one of a singular and indescribable quality of tone; it was heavy as the sub-bass of an organ, and of a velvety softness, and yet it seemed to pierce the air with a keen dividing force which is generally characteristic of voices of much less volume. The words were the commencement of a wild camp-meeting hymn, much in vogue in those parts:

"Brethren, don't you hear the sound?
The martial trumpet now is blowing;
Men in order listing round,
And soldiers to the standard flowing."

There was a wild, exultant fulness of liberty that rolled in the note; and, to Harry's excited ear, there seemed in it a fierce challenge of contempt to his imbecility, and his soul at that moment seemed to be rent asunder with a pang such as only those can know who have felt what it is to be a slave. There was an uprising within him, vague, tumultuous, overpowering; dim instincts, heroic aspirations; the will to do, the soul to dare; and then, in a moment, there followed the picture of all society leagued against him, the hopeless impossibility of any outlet to what was burning within him. The waters of a nature naturally noble, pent up and without outlet, rolled back upon his heart with a suffocating force; and, in his hasty anguish, he cursed the day of his birth. The spasm of his emotion was interrupted by the sudden appearance of Milly coming along the path.

Dred, the negro hero of the book, is son of Denmark Vesey, a free colored man in Charleston, who perished, years ago, in a futile effort to achieve independence for the blacks. (The insurrection of which he was the instigator actually occurred, Mrs. Stowe states.) Dred's mother was a Mandingo,—a race, "one of the finest of African tribes, distinguished for intelligence, beauty of form, and an indomitable pride and energy of nature. As slaves they are considered particularly valuable by those who have tact enough to govern them, because of their great capability and their proud faithfulness; but they resent a government of brute force, and under such are always fractious and dangerous." *Dred*, by the way, is a name "not unusual among the slaves, and generally given to those of great physical force." Well-educated and unusually intellectual, Dred grows up with one settled purpose in his soul—revenge for the death of his father.

"At the time of his father's execution, Dred was a lad of fourteen. He could not be admitted to his father's prison, but he was a witness of the undaunted aspect with which he and the other conspirators met their doom. The memory dropped into the depths of his soul as a stone drops into the desolate depths of a dark mountain lake."

At this time he was fourteen years old. Sold to a distant plantation, his physical and mental powers made him a troublesome customer. "Finally, an overseer, hardier than the rest, determined on the task of subduing him. In the scuffle that ensued Dred struck him to the earth, a dead man, made his escape to the swamps, and was never afterwards heard of in civilized life."

He took with him his father's Bible.

"That book so full of startling symbols and vague images, had for him no interpreter but the silent courses of nature. His life passed in a kind of dream. Sometimes, traversing for weeks those desolate regions, he would compare himself to Elijah traversing for forty days and nights the solitudes of Horeb; or to John the Baptist in the wilderness, girding himself with camel's hair, and eating locusts and wild honey. Sometimes he would fast and pray for days; and then voices would seem to speak to him, and strange hieroglyphics would be written upon the leaves. In less elevated moods of mind, he would pursue, with great judgment and vigor, those enterprises necessary to preserve existence."

He had fixed upon Harry as his coadjutant in the struggle against the slavery of their race, and, as we have shown, found him well prepared, by wrong, to join in the enterprise.

In the first volume, Dred does not much appear. At a camp-meeting, his voice is heard, in a powerful denunciation, which really, in its force, comes on the mind like the clangor of a trumpet on the ear. Uncle Tom, an untaught man, was a *passive* character: Dred and Harry are in opposite phases—they are *active* agents. Very artistically is the whole conduct of this story managed. Here is the closing portion of the first volume, which is all that we can notice at present:

We have one scene more to draw before we dismiss the auditors of the camp-meeting.

At a late hour the Gordon carriage was winding its way under the silent, checkered, woodland path. Harry, who came slowly on a horse behind, felt a hand laid on his bridle. With a sudden start he stopped.

"O, Dred, is it you? How dared you—how *could* you be so imprudent? How dared you come here, when you know you risk your life?"

"Life!" said the other, "what is life?" He that loveth his life shall lose it. Besides, the Lord said unto me, Go! The Lord is with me as a mighty and terrible one! Harry, did you mark those men? Hunters of men, their hands red with the blood of the poor, all seeking unto the Lord! Ministers who buy and sell us! Is this a *people prepared for the Lord?* I left a man dead in the swamps, whom their dogs have torn! His wife is a widow—his children orphans! They eat and wipe their mouth, and say, 'What have I done?' The temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, are we!"

"I know it," said Harry, gloomily.

"And you join yourself unto them?"

"Don't speak to me any more about that! I won't betray you, but I won't consent to have bloodshed. My mistress is my sister."

"O, yes, to be sure! They read Scripture, don't they? Cast out the children of the bondwoman! That's Scripture for them!"

"Dred," said Harry, "I love her better than I love myself. I will fight for her to the last, but never against her, nor hers!"

[illegible]

Dred stood still a moment. [illegible] his eye fixed before him on vacancy; the pupil swelling out in glassy fulness, with a fixed, [illegible] stare. After a moment, he spoke in a hollow, altered voice, like that of a sleep-walker:

"Then shall the silver cord be loosed, and the golden bowl be broken. [illegible] take thy wife for a prey."

"Dred, what do you mean?" said Harry. "What's the matter?" He shook him by the shoulder.

Dred rubbed his eyes, and stared on Harry.

"I must go back," he said, "to my den. 'Foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests,' and in the habitations of dragons the Lord hath opened a way for his outcasts!"

He plunged into the thicket, and was gone.

There are many episodial incidents and some episodal characters which only remotely bear on the actual story. Among the incidents are the death of a white woman, (who has a loafer husband, and is cared for by a whole-hearted black named Old Tiff,) and much of what occurs at the camp-meeting. Among the characters are Tomtit, a scamp of a nigger boy,—a much more natural and amusing personage than Topsy. There is Old Tiff, as well as a [illegible]. There is a half-[illegible] negro hunter; there is a slave-dealing preacher; and, above all, there is Mrs. Nesbit, Nina's aunt, a quasi-religious character, drawn with great force, perception and gusto. Mrs. Stowe thus introduces her:

"When young, she had thought only of self in the form of admiration, and the indulgence of her animal spirits. When married, she had thought of self only in her husband and children, whom she loved because they were *hers*, and for no other reason.

When death swept away her domestic circle, and time stole the beauty and freshness of animal spirits, her self-love took another form; and, perceiving that this world was becoming to her somewhat *passé*, she determined to make the best of her chance for another.

Religion she looked upon in the light of a ticket, which, being once purchased, and snugly laid away in a pocket-book, is to be produced at the celestial gate, and thus secure admission to heaven.

At a certain period of her life, while she deemed this ticket unpurchased, she was extremely low-spirited and gloomy, and went through a quantity of theological reading enough to have astonished herself, had she foreseen it in the days of her belleship. As the result of all, she at last presented herself as a candidate for admission to a Presbyterian church in the vicinity, there professing her determination to run the Christian race. By the Christian race, she understood going at certain stated times to religious meetings, reading the Bible and hymn-book at certain hours in the day, giving at regular intervals stipulated sums to religious charities, and preserving a general state of leaden indifference to everybody and everything in the world.

She thus fondly imagined that she had renounced the world, because she looked back with disgust on gayeties for which she had no longer strength or spirits."

Having thus given an idea of the book, we reserve a notice of the concluding volume for another time. The extracts which we have made will bear out, we think, our opinion of the work. It is very unlike "Uncle Tom," and is sketched with a bolder and more free pen, as well as with a more expanded thought.

Haviland on Brooks.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As the *Express* thinks it has "digested" one pill, you will I trust permit me to give two more.

In answer to my article charging that the Cross is used in K. N. Councils, the *Express* says:

"In the organization of the American party in this State, the Bishop Hughes and Seward party smuggled in, not only many Anti-Americans, but some foreigners, and even Roman Catholic Jesuits."

I deny most emphatically that (previous to December, 1854) any "Roman Catholic Jesuit" or foreigner was ever "*smuggled*" in a Poughkeepsie Council; and I mistrust that the only place where such persons were admitted (or smuggled) was under the eye of Mr. Brooks himself, and for the express purpose of aiding Ullman and Fillmore. So much for that charge.

You (for I am addressing Mr. Brooks) then add: "To counteract this fraud in the admission of members, the American organization used a Bible and a cross—just such as is used in our Courts of Law—to swear these Roman Catholic Jesuits by." "The use of this cross, thus used as in our Courts of Law, was successful not only in purging the Councils of Jesuitism, but in keeping Jesuitism out."

Why, Mr. Erastus Brooks—you know that the cross did not "purge" the American organization of "Roman Catholic Jesuitism," for as late as the 22d of February, in the Year of Our Lord 1856, a Convention assembled in Philadelphia, purporting to be an American Convention—(of which you, Mr. Erastus Brooks, were a member)—did then and there *admit* "Roman Catholic Jesuits" as *members of that Convention to the exclusion of American-born Protestants*. That Convention (composed as it was in part of "*Roman Catholic Jesuits*") nominated Millard Fillmore for President; and American Protestants are now asked to support such nomination.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel."

Have you, Mr. Brooks, ever witnessed, in a court of law, a cross cut *out of a piece of wood or pasteboard and laid upon the leaves of a Bible?* No, never! And yet such a cross was used in Poughkeepsie and other councils, and I hesitate not to say that not one out of every fifty members knew why it was used.

Only a few days since, Sir, you published in the *Express* a communication from this city charging that "the assertion, that members to be initiated were required to place their left hand on a miniature cross, was *false* and without *foundation*."

Why, Sir, did you so recently publish so base an assertion—one that you *knew to be false*, and which you now pronounce *false*?

You further say, "Nor does the cross alone belong to Romanism. *It is an emblem of Christianity.*"

I thank you, Sir, for admitting that the *cross* is "an *emblem of Christianity*." And now, let me ask if the cross must be discarded because Romanism has (as you assert) "perverted it to base and tyrannical purposes?" As well might you say, Sir, that the revolver or razor should be discarded because used by the assassin. When you or any of the Brookses induce the Episcopalians to *forget* or to cease regarding the cross as "an emblem of Christianity," you will be as old as a Methuselah and as wise as a Solomon.

I for one have yet to learn that "the cross in geographical matters is the mark of Romish property," any more than is the cross upon the prayer book which our ladies every Sabbath carry with them to the Episcopal Church. Perhaps, however, Mr. Brooks would have all these beautiful young ladies called Jesuits.

Since you, Mr. Brooks, have been pleased to refer to my business, let me add that I have never drawn "bonds and mortgages" for you *or any of your family*, owing, undoubtedly, to the fact that property belonging to such "doughfaces" would not sell in this neighborhood for ten cents on the dollar. Respectfully,

C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND.

Poughkeepsie, Saturday, Aug. 30, 1856.

Anti-Copway.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

More than two years ago I was initiated a member of the "American Party," and have been a pretty zealous advocate of it ever since. But a feature has been inaugurated at some of our more prominent meetings lately, particularly at the great Convention at Albany, and at the Briggs ratification meeting on Friday night, that is so inconsistent with our principles, so discreditable to our order, and so disgusting to many members, that for one I wish to enter my protest against it, and to advise a discontinuance of that kind of humbug forever hereafter. Reference is had to the dragging of the Indian Chief Copway upon the Fillmore platform. Being averse to disturbance we have kept quiet when he has been introduced, but we wish it to be distinctly understood that we feel insulted by being obliged to listen to any of his character, as an exponent of our views; also, that we believe it will be [illegible] to repeat the experiment. Without reference to other objectionable considerations, which ought ever to exclude him from any American rostrum, it is enough for us to know that he is now, and always has been, a British subject, and is, therefore, unfit to teach American citizens their political duty.

Sharon, Aug. 31, 1856. VERDUN [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1856.

[illegible]

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

THE TIMES FOR EUROPE.

We publish this morning, at 7 o'clock, an edition, prepared expressly for the Royal Mail steamship [illegible], Captain Shannon, which will leave this port for Liverpool at 10 o'clock to-day. The European mails will close in this City at 8 o'clock this morning. The Times for Europe will contain the latest news received by telegraph and mail up to the hour of publication. Copies can be had in wrappers at the counter. Price six cents each.

To Correspondents.

[illegible] We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication. Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

We publish a correspondence this morning between certain of our wealthy citizens and Mayor Wood, in which his Honor is earnestly entreated to reconsider his determination not to accept a nomination for another term of the Mayoralty. Mr. Wood in his reply states that, if the Mayor possessed more legal authority than he now wields he would rather like to hold on to the office, and as his friends intimate that his power shall be extended when the Legislature meets again, he will consent to serve another term if the nomination should be tendered to him. Upon the whole, Barkis is willin'.

The election for Governor, Congressmen and members of the Legislature, in Vermont, took place yesterday, and the returns show that she is now, as in times past, to be ranged in the ranks of Freedom. The Republicans have a large increase on last year's vote, and have elected Mr. Fletcher Governor by at least 20,000 majority, three members of Congress, and nearly the entire State Legislature. Seventy towns have been heard from, in which the Democrats have elected but *three* members of the Legislature. The Republicans have swept the State.

We are happy to announce that there have been no new cases of yellow fever reported at Fort Hamilton, and the disease appears to have already spent itself. Mr. Meriam seems to be desirous of keeping alive apprehensions of danger by publishing statements of the meteorological phenomena of the season when the yellow fever has prevailed here, which, he says, exactly correspond with the present conditions of the weather; but, if the weather is the same, the sanitary condition of the City is now very different from what it was then.

Mexican news, by way of New-Orleans, reports the suppression of another revolt in the Capital. The leaders of the movement were arrested at their residences and hurried by diligence to Vera Cruz, where they were banished from the country, taking passage in the steamer *Texas* for New-Orleans. The parties implicated were Generals Vega, Blanco, Gamboa and Navarro, and two priests. Their names appear in the list of passengers by the *Texas*, as published in the New-Orleans papers. Affairs in Sonora are in a bad way, and a new revolt had taken place there.

We publish this morning the report of the deputation from the National Kansas Committee, which lately waited upon President Pierce to ask his interposition against the threatened invasion of Kansas. The results of the interview are stated quite fully, and there can now be no misapprehension as to the position of the Administration in the pending troubles. It will be seen that the President declares emphatically that there is to be no change in the policy heretofore pursued.

Up to the time of going to press this morning, nothing had been seen of the steamship *Persia* at Sandy Hook. She left Liverpool on the 23d ult., and is now consequently in her eleventh day, with one week's later intelligence. The screw steamer *Chersonese*, from Liverpool on the same day, is also fully due at Halifax, *en route* for Portland, her port of destination.

The Edie American State Council of Pennsylvania met at Lancaster yesterday, and after the choice of officers, adjourned without expressing any preferences for the Presidency. A resolution was presented indorsing Fillmore and Donelson, but it was not acted upon.

A Safe Rule.

The Washington *Union*, in an article on the late dismissal of workmen from the Springfield Armory, gets off the following admirable sentiment:

"It may be taken as a safe rule, that when the laboring classes speak in one section of the country against political mismanagement, it is certain that it is but the *proof* of the prevailing sentiment everywhere else."

The rule is certainly a perfectly safe one, but we do not quite see how the party of which the *Union* is the organ, can derive any comfort from it. The laboring classes of by much the largest section of the country have with remarkable unanimity spoken against the political mismanagement of the party in power; but as for the laboring classes of the other sections of the country, we are not aware that they have ever been permitted to speak about political management at all. The superintendent of the Springfield Armory having informed the workmen in that establishment they would be turned out of employment if they ventured to say anything against the pol-[illegible] democracy, [illegible] not to attach too much importance to what may be said in that quarter, or to infer that it indicates the prevailing sentiment of the laboring classes in this section of the country.

Fremont's Antecedents.

Complaint is made in quarters anxious and determined to be dissatisfied, that Col. Fremont lacks experience in political life. There is one incident in his history, however, which proves that this complaint is not quite well founded,—that he *has had* experience of certain designs of the Democratic Party and that the firmness of his character, and the sincerity of his political convictions, rendered it impossible for that party to make him the instrument of accomplishing them.

We find the facts of that incident, which we have known for some time, stated in the following paragraph, from the Detroit *Tribune*, giving a report of a speech made there on the 28th ult., by a gentleman from California:

IMPORTANT POLITICAL STATEMENT.

Hon. George C. Bates, of California, in the course of his speech, made the following important political statement: When he (Mr. Bates) was expected to sail for California in August, 1855, he was persuaded by Mr. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer, Cook & Co., bankers of San Francisco, to remain until October, when he and Colonel Fremont would accompany him thither. Mr. Bates postponed his departure as desired. But when the time for departure arrived, Colonel Fremont, although his trunks were packed, did not go, but ordered his baggage to the Metropolitan Hotel instead. This was in consequence of the following facts: Governor Floyd, of Virginia, had just arrived in New-York City for the special purpose of having an interview with Colonel Fremont, and the result of that interview was *an offer made to Col. Fremont by Gov. Floyd, in behalf of the Democratic Party, he having advised with its leading men North and South, of the nomination for the Presidency*. He said that party wanted a new man—a man of integrity and well-won distinction outside of politics. Col. Fremont, after listening patiently, and even submitting to two separate interviews, and *knowing the platform he was expected to stand upon*, replied: that while deeply sensible of the high distinction of the proposition made him, and flattered by the promises it extended, *yet with his opinion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise it would be impossible for him to entertain the proposition. He considered that repeal an infamous breach of plighted faith, and should never desist denouncing the act and its authors.* Col. Fremont planted himself impregnably on this position. Mr. Palmer, being cognizant of these facts, communicated them forthwith to Hon. N. P. Banks, and Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and they came and saw Col. Fremont, and to state in brief the result of that interview he consented to lead the hosts of freedom in this campaign if the people should call him to that position. All this happened late in September, 1855, if we correctly recalled Mr. Bates' statement. He gives time, names and places, and vouches for the entire accuracy of the above statement.

There is no doubt, we believe, of the substantial accuracy of this statement;—and it illustrates in a very striking manner the deep earnestness and sincerity of Col. Fremont's opinions in regard to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as well as the belief entertained by the leading members of the Democratic Party of his popular strength as a candidate for the Presidency.

There is also a singular coincidence between the case of Col. Fremont and that of General Taylor in this circumstance. It is well known that Gen. Taylor was regarded by many prominent Democrats in 1847 as the best and strongest candidate the Democratic party could select for the contest of 1848. In this State there was a very decided movement towards his nomination:—and John Van Buren gave the signal for it by the resolution which he offered and which was adopted by the Herkimer Convention, applauding Gen. Taylor's conduct and indorsing his character in the strongest possible terms. The old fogies of the party, however, were too strong for the success of the movement, which was greatly embarrassed moreover by Gen. Taylor's avowal that he was a Whig.

The School Required to Support Slavery.

From the Richmond Enquirer, (Buchanan,) Aug. 29, 1856.

Every school and college in the South should teach that *Slave Society is the common, natural, rightful and normal state of society.* Any doctrine short of this contains abolition in the germ; for, if it be not the rightful and natural form of society, it cannot last, and we should prepare for its gradual but ultimate abolition. *They should also teach that* no OTHER *form of society is, in the general,* RIGHT *or expedient.* There are exceptional cases, such as desert or mountainous countries, where the small patches of fertile land are inadequate to support a larger family than husband, wife and children—such as Lapland, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, and parts of Arabia—such also as New-England, and Eastern New-York and Eastern Pennsylvania, which, though admirably adapted for commerce, manufactures and fishing, are little fitted for farming or grazing. Freemen are required in the former pursuits—slaves in the latter. Hence, *negro Slavery is found to be the best form of Slavery.*

But our schools should also teach that the slaves should be of a different race or nation from the masters; and the wider the distinction the better, as in *such case the slave is less apt to feel degraded, or wish to assert his freedom and equality.*

To teach such doctrines we must have Southern teachers and Southern school-books. It is from the school that public opinion proceeds, and the schools should be set right.

No teacher should be employed in a private family or public school at the South, who is not ready to teach these doctrines. Parents, trustees and visitors should look to this thing.

Beautiful doctrine this! What heart, exulting in the proofs and hopes of human progress, does not leap with joy at meeting such a paragraph as this, in the leading organ of Southern opinion,—the oldest and most powerful newspaper in the Southern States,—the foremost champion of the Democratic Party in the year of grace 1856! While the whole world has gazed with admiration upon those brilliant pages of history which record the struggles of *nations to be free*;—while the *last* century has been made renowned and glorious by the uprising of the masses of the people against their oppressors;—and while the gaze of the world is fixed upon this great Republic,—the first Government founded on the doctrine that "ALL MEN are created EQUAL,"—the first in which the inalienable right of every man to "life, *liberty*, and the pursuit of happiness" is clearly recognized and made the basis of its law,—there comes up a demand from the leading representative and organ of one great section of this same Republic,—that its Schools and Colleges should teach that *Slavery* is the "*common, natural, rightful and normal state of society*,"—and that "*no other form of society is in the general* RIGHT *or expedient!*"

What a relapse in public sentiment is indicated by the short paragraph we have quoted above! What would Washington, Jefferson [illegible] the great men of Virginia in the early days of her history, have said to the utterance of such a sentiment? Nay, what would the most ignorant in Europe to-day say of the principle which it embodies? There is not a country on the face of the earth where it would be received for a moment as just and true. In Austria, in Russia, in the most degraded despotisms of the old world, where Slavery exists, it is maintained not as the "best form of society,"—not as the "only right and expedient form,"—not even as a form in support of which a single reason, based on justice and right, can be adduced—but only as a hard necessity. The youth of Virginia—the children of the Old Dominion, of the State which gave birth to Washington—out of whose soil sprung the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States—must be taught to regard the slavery of the laboring classes as the only natural and the only right condition of Society.

This paragraph illustrates the complete ascendency which Slavery seeks to establish over the Southern mind, and, so far as possible, over the mind of the whole country. Men at the North find it difficult to understand the completeness and exclusiveness of its sway. Here everything is so free—men think and speak, and write and print and teach so freely what they believe to be true, that it is hard to realize the actual tyranny which Slavery has established over our Southern brethren. How thoroughly it rules all political action, we know from incidents of daily occurrence. But without careful study we cannot credit the absolutism of its sway over the literature, the education, the social life, the religion even, of the Southern States. No man there dares to write or print or speak a word in reprobation of Slavery. The editor in his chair, the writer at his desk,—the clergyman in his pulpit, receive their orders from Slavery and must do its bidding. Whatever logic and reason may say,—whatever lessons History may teach,—whatever the principles of Christian brotherhood may require,—all must be subordinate and secondary to the higher law of Slavery.

This is the position of the slaveholding interest at the present day. To this point have its exactions risen. Whether they will be conceded, or resisted,—whether Slavery shall be thus indorsed by the nation as a blessing,—as the "only natural and rightful form of Society,"—remains to be seen.

Astronomical Time for the Port.

The Trustees of the Dudley Observatory at Albany have made a proposition to the Common Council of this City to furnish astronomical time to any two City clocks that may be designated. The proposal was laid before the Board of Councilmen some time since, through the active exertions of Mr. George W. Blunt and others, but action has been delayed, and the whole affair seems to have been forgotten. The Observatory being now nearly ready to begin operations, the question comes up anew. The utility of a standard of time is too obvious to require argument. All the City clocks that now deserve the name of standards are private property, and but one or two in the City can be said to be entirely accurate. Neither the City Hall, Trinity Church or St. Paul's can be relied upon for the use of shipping, and ship-masters resort wholly to private establishments for chronometer adjustments. The Dudley Observatory will furnish astronomical time *daily by telegraph*, free of expense to the City, the Corporation to erect the necessary line of Telegraph between New-York and Albany. The estimated cost of this Telegraph is $7,000, with two wires. The value of a reliable standard of time in a great commercial port cannot be estimated too highly, and when an opportunity like this is presented, the trifling first cost which is involved should not prove a serious bar to the completion of the enterprise. It is understood that Dr. Gould, in whose charge the Observatory will be placed, has volunteered his own services to superintend the conduct of the work. The offer is liberal, and we hope will not be slighted.

A Trick Recoiling.

From the Daily News.

Due Credit is All We Ask.—Will our friends of the press use a little more caution when copying our articles, in giving the proper credit. If they have sufficient merit to be worthy of being copied, we certainly should have the credit of them. Some papers give none at all, others, especially at the South, *credit many of our editorials to the New-York "Times,"* an Abolition, Black "Republican" paper of the darkest hue. The Richmond *Enquirer*, a few days since, committed this act of carelessness, we suppose we must call it, and we have noticed it in several other instances.

The *Daily News* is reaping the reward of its own iniquity. When it was first started its proprietors took special pains, in its typography and general appearance, *to imitate the* Daily Times. The same name was chosen,—substituting *News* for *Times*; the title was put into type of the same appearance:—the same style of head lines, imprint, &c., was selected, and so far as possible it was made a *fac simile* of this journal. The object of this was to sell the *News* to persons who supposed they were getting the Times, and who were too careless, or in too much haste, to examine closely enough to discover the difference.

The *News* begins to discover that there are some drawbacks to the advantages of its cunning trick. Its Southern friends credit its articles to the Times. Under the circumstances they can scarcely be blamed. If the *News* wishes to remedy the evil, let it study originality a little more in its typographical appearance.

Encouraging for Old Buck.

We have seen so few signs of encouragement for Old Buck, since his nomination, that we cannot refrain from doing a good-natured thing by publishing the following very encouraging symptom, which we copy from the *Journal of Commerce* of the 2d inst. The *Journal* says it has gained 322 subscribers in two months, and then adds triumphantly: "This looks well for Buchanan and Breckinridge." But, perhaps, if it is known *that every new subscriber for the Journal of Commerce* is to be regarded as a vote gained for Buchanan and Breckinridge, it will not gain so many the next two months as it did the last. However, if an addition to the circulation of the *Journal* of 322 in two months is so good a look for Buchanan and Breckinridge, we should infer that the chances for Old Buck must have been looking very bad indeed.

Monsignor Bedini's Friend.

The Boston *Journal* says that Mr. Gordon, whom the Massachusetts Fillmore Know-Nothings have nominated for Governor, was the particular friend of Monsignor Bedini, the Pope's Legate, who visited this country a few years since to the great disgust of Mr. Fillmore's new friends. The *Journal* states that:

"The anti-papist candidate for the office of Governor not only shares all the antipathy of Messrs. Appleton and Bell to the Know-Nothings, but he is in especial favor with the papists themselves. When Mons. Bedini, the Pope's nuncio, was in this city, he was entertained by Mr. Gordon, who gave a brilliant soiree in his honor."

A Democratic Doubt.

The Louisville *Journal* says:—A large number of our citizens have returned from a visit to the Eastern States, and bear concurrent and overwhelming testimony to the fact *that there is no chance whatever for Mr. Buchanan to carry his own State of Pennsylvania!* A prominent Democrat of this city—one of the most active and valuable members of the Democratic party, and who has just returned from the East, says that the Democratic party give up the State, and that, from what he saw and heard, he has no hope whatever that Mr. Buchanan can carry Pennsylvania.

Taking the Wind out of Meriam's Sails.

Mr. Meriam has gained a great celebrity by chronicling the changes in the weather, which seems to have excited the jealousy of the Telegraph, which yesterday announced from Washington that a northeast storm was *about to commence there*. E. M. must look to his laurels.

Thirty Know-Nothing members of the House of Representatives, headed by Messrs. Valk, Marshall, Zollicoffer and Henry Winter Davis, publish in the Washington *Organ* an address to the people of the United States. The Republicans and Democrats come in alike for an overhauling, and Mr. Fillmore is elevated as high as possible.

Wm. J. McAlpine has been unanimously reelected as State Railroad Commissioner.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—5 Hanover-st. and 181 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Vermont State Election.

THE STATE SWEPT COMPLETELY BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Montpelier, Vt., Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Our State Election for Governor, Members of Congress, Legislature, &c., took place to-day. The vote, judging from the returns received thus far, is very large. Last year the Republican majority for Gov. Royce was about 12,000. The candidates this year were Ryland Fletcher, Republican, and Henry Keyes, Democrat. The returns show a large Republican increase on last year's vote, electing Mr. Fletcher Governor, by at least 20,000 majority, and the three Republican Members of Congress, and nearly the entire Legislature.

The vote in some of the principal towns for Governor stands as follows:

Woodstock—Fletcher, Republican, 385; Keyes, Democrat, 100.
Thetford—Fletcher, 280; Keyes, 108.
Royalton—Fletcher, 199; Keyes, 51.
Barnet—Fletcher, 267; Keyes, 114.
Rutland—Fletcher, 389; Keyes, 132.
Rockingham—Fletcher, 361; Keyes, 144.

In seventy towns heard from the Democrats have elected but three members to the Legislature.

The Republicans have swept the State completely.

News from Washington.

THE TREATY WITH THE DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT—NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS—ABSENCE OF SECRETARY DOBBIN.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The treaty which our Government has been requested by the Dominican Government to return, was, it is said, made by Mr. Elliott with Bobadilla, a mulatto, who was forced into the *Senate Consulte* by foreign influence, in order as represented to defeat the treaty made with General Cazneau a year ago. Elliott's treaty has been in the possession of the Government about four months, but was not submitted to the Senate for ratification, as unofficial representations had prejudiced that body.

Advices have been received by the Administration giving glowing assurances of Walker's ultimate success in Nicaragua. It is understood here that Soulé's visit to Nicaragua is in connection with the negotiation of the projected $2,000,000 loan against it.

There is nothing officially known here as to whether Consul Livingston had been shot or not, though the presumption is that he is still alive.

Secretary Dobbin left here this morning for North Carolina. He will be absent a month. The Chief Clerk, Mr. Walsh, has been commissioned to act as Acting Secretary of the Navy.

News from Kansas.

MOVEMENTS OF THE [illegible]—PROJECTED DESCENT UPON LAWRENCE BY THE BORDER RUFFIANS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Letters to the *Republican*, dated St. Joseph, the 27th ult., state that Major Baldwin, agent of the Kickapoo Indians, has just returned from a visit to the Indians. He reports the country between Grasshopper and St. Joseph's full of armed bodies. Free-State men were moving along the western border of the Kickapoo reservation. Capt. Scott, with a hundred men, had moved in that direction, and other forces were to join him to cut off further accessions in that quarter to the ranks of the Free-State men. The Pro-Slavery Party were also stationing strong bodies of men along the northern line of the Territory, to prevent the ingress or egress of any Free-State Party there, and along the Missouri River it is so well fortified that no Free-State forces can approach in that direction. The Pro-Slavery men are arranging plans for a speedy concentration of their forces upon Lawrence. The excitement in the Territory and border counties continues.

Pennsylvania Politics.

MYSTERIOUS K. N. MOVEMENTS—MEETING OF THE EDIE STATE COUNCIL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Last night a delegation of 58 left here at 10 o'clock in the Eastern train for some Council or Convention unknown. Their object was kept a profound secret, but as they were ticketed to Lancaster it is supposed they have gone to attend a State Council to be held there to-day. The Fillmore Americans here are greatly excited and surmise that the object of the delegation is to procure the indorsement of Fremont and the repudiation of Fillmore by the Council. They assert that this delegation is spurious, representing only the disbanded Councils of this and other Counties. All the delegates are residents of Pittsburg and Allegheny cities.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 2.

The Edie American State Council of Pennsylvania met here to-day. Forty-one Councils were represented by one hundred and twelve delegates. J. J. Clyde, of Harrisburg, was elected President, and Gen. William H. Irwin, Vice-President, and the minor offices filled. No other business of any consequence was transacted. Pending a resolution indorsing Fillmore and Donelson, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

Maryland Old-Line Whig State Convention.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

A large number of prominent Old-Line Whigs are in town to attend the State Convention to be held here, to-morrow, to nominate Delegates to the National Convention.

Democratic Meeting at Indianapolis.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Senators Douglas, Cass and Bright are addressing a great Democratic meeting at Indianapolis to-night. John C. Breckinridge is also expected to speak.

Republican Rally at Hartford.

Hartford, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The Fremont camp in this city is crowded to overflowing this evening to hear addresses from Geo. W. Curtis and Thomas Van Buren. From three thousand to five thousand persons are present.

Democratic Congressional Nomination in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The following Democratic Congressional nominations have been made: First District, Thos. B. Florence; Second, John A. Marshall; Third, Jas. Landy; Fourth, Henry M. Phillips.

American Congressional Nomination.

Corning, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The Americans of the Twenty-eighth Congressional District have nominated Samuel Hallett, of Hornellsville, as their candidate.

[illegible] News.

MR. SWEETSER DEAD—ARRIVAL OF THE BARK ALBION WITH YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Mr. Henry Sweetser, of Jamaica Plain, died this morning. Ellsworth, the colored man who inflicted the fatal injury, was arrested and committed to Dedham Jail.

The bark *Albion Lincoln*, of Harpswell, Maine, eighteen days from Havana, is at Quarantine. All hands have been sick on the passage and four deaths have occurred from Yellow Fever, including Rosina Stapleton, the captain's wife, and Thomas Stapleton, the mate.

Another Great Storm at the South.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS—FALL OF SNOW IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

North Carolina and Southern Virginia papers received here give accounts of a severe storm of wind and rain, lasting from Saturday night to Monday morning. An immense amount of rain fell, and great damage was done to the crops. As the wind blew violently on the coast, reports of marine disasters are feared. At Goldsborough, North Carolina, considerable snow had fallen.

Commencement of Brown University.

Providence, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The Commencement Exercises of Brown University began to-day. The oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society was delivered by Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Harvard University. His subject was the relation of Scholarship to Human Welfare, of Thought to Society and of Literature to Life.

The Sermon before the Society of Missionary Inquiry was preached by Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Rochester University.

The discourses of both gentlemen were highly praised.

Fire at Newburg—Eight Horses Burned.

Newburg, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The stables connected with the Clinton Hotel, kept by J. Richards, together with their contents, including eight valuable horses, carriages, &c., were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The buildings were owned by Wm. C. Hasbrouck, who was insured. Mr. Richards had no insurance, and loses heavily.

Fatal Accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Scranton, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The freight and coal trains came in collision below here on the road to Trenton, this morning, and both engines were smashed, one fireman killed, and a brakeman fatally injured.

Expected Steamer from Liverpool.

Halifax, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 2—1 P. M.

The screw-steamer *Chersonese*, from Liverpool, on the 23d ult., is now fully due at this port, *via* St. John's, Newfoundland, *en route* for Portland, Me.,—her port of destination. The weather is clear and calm.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Hackett, who enjoys the reputation of being the best delineator of Shakespeare's *Falstaff* now living, commenced a dramatic season here last night under remarkably brilliant auspices. The house was densely packed, and, as on the opening of the Opera season, numbers of the people failed even to procure admission. The play selected for the occasion was the first part of Shakespeare's "King Henry the Fourth," cast in the following remarkably powerful way: *Sir John Falstaff*, Mr. Hackett; *Hotspur*, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr.; *Prince Henry*, Mr. George Jordan; *King Henry the Fourth*, Mr. H. Farren; *Prince John*, Miss Duckworth; *Earl of Northumberland*, Mr. C. L. Allen; *Earl of Worcester*, Mr. H. Howard; *Earl of Westmoreland*, Mr. F. C. Wemyss; *Earl of Douglas*, Mr. McDouall; *Sir Richard Vernon*, Mr. W. H. Briand; *Sir Walter Blunt*, Mr. Haviland; *Francis the Tapster*, Mr. George Holland; *Ned Poins*, Mr. Reid; *Bardolph*, Mr. J. B. Fuller; *Peto*, Mr. Bogart; *Gadshill*, Mr. L. I. Vincent; *Sheriff*, Mr. De Silveria; *Raby*, Mr. Tryon; *Lady Percy*, Miss Kate Saxon; *Hostess Quickly*, Miss Susan Pyne.

It will be seen that nothing more was to be desired in the way of able performers. Such an assemblage of talent would attract an overflowing audience at any time, and to any place, and it is to be regretted that the legitimate drama cannot boast such a one in some large and appropriately constructed building. The Academy of Music is only satisfactory so far as capacity is concerned. In other respects the stage and the scenery are impracticable for dramatic purposes.

Of Mr. Hackett's performance of the leading rôle, we have nothing to add to what we have already said at various times when he has appeared in it. Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., appeared to great advantage in the impetuous *Hotspur*, and although occasionally stagey and artificial, was on the whole remarkably effective. Mr. Jordan scarcely sustained his well-earned reputation, *Prince Hal* appearing to be a little beyond his reach. He was occasionally at fault in the text, and throughout was uneasy and giggley. In the latter part of the play he recovered some of his usual fire and bearing. Mr. H. Farren, as the *King*, declaimed with great power, and was excellent. Mr. Holland was of course good, and all the other male characters were sufficiently so. Both the ladies were warmly received by the audience, and both acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. Miss Pyne's operatic experience of the stage will need little improving to make her a desirable member of any company.

Mr. Hackett's next performance will be on Saturday evening next.

The Opera.—To-night the Opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor" will be produced for the *début* of Signor Tiberini, the new tenor.

The Fleming Benefit.—Will come off at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next. A great number of distinguished artists have volunteered for the occasion, and a large and influential Committee take charge of the proceedings. There appears to be every reason for anticipating a brilliant and substantial compliment to Mr. Fleming.

The California Exiles.

Nothing of public interest turned up in the U. S. District Court except as concerning some of the California exiles. Burke was called on to deliver himself up, his bail surrendering the responsibility. A bench warrant was issued for his rearrest. District-Attorney McKeon applied to have White kept in close confinement, remarking that as California is sending to us all her bad characters, it is time we of New-York should look to our own protection. He decidedly objected to allowing him to be toted about the City by policemen in search of bail. Policeman Doyle, of the Fourth Ward, offering to become bail, the bond was objected to and disallowed.

O. U. A.

The annual session of the Chancery Order United Americans of this State was held at American Hall, in this City, on Monday evening last. The attendance was unusually large. We annex a list of officers elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Sachem.—Lanes C. Stiles, of Plymouth Rock Chapter, No. 91.

G. 1st C.—Judah B. Voorhees, of Lexington Chapter, No. 17.

G. 2d C.—John B. Veladt, of Excelsior Chapter, No. 28.

G. C. of the C.—Henry S. Banker, of Woodhull Chapter, No. 24.

G. C. C.—Alexander H. Keech, of Hancock Chapter, No. 14.

G. F. C.—T. Mayo Bartlett, of Freedom Chapter, No. 72.

G. C. of the R.—J. T. Dickinson, of Alpha Chapter, No. 1.

G. S. at A.—Stephen R. Thorne, of Washington Chapter, No. 2.

Grand Representative to the Arch Chancery of the United States—George H. Raymond, of Manhattan No. 4.

Grand Chaplain—Peter Pulaski, of Paulding No. 10.

Grand Executive Committee—Frederic C. Wagner, of Jasper No. 35; Joseph G. Hulse, of E Pluribus Unum No. 49; William W. Gibson, of Washington No. 2; Peter J. Bogert, of Decatur No. 18.

Fires.

IN FIRST-AVENUE.

At 25 minutes past 8 o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in an attic room of the old building No. 73 First-street, corner of First-avenue. The roof of the building was burned off, and its interior was considerably damaged.

The basement was occupied by Philip Wa[illegible], whose loss is about $50—no insurance. Wm. [illegible] Lewis occupied the first floor. Loss $100—insured for $500 in the Rutgers Insurance Company. [illegible] Seaman, the occupant of the second floor, sustained a loss of $500, and is not insured. The attic [illegible] was damaged to the extent of about [illegible] for $1,700 in the [illegible] Insurance Company. [illegible]

The origin of the fire is not known.

AT CORNER OF WALKER AND ELM STREETS.

The alarm about 1 o'clock was caused by the bursting of a camphene lamp in [illegible] factory, on the [illegible] floor of the building, on the northwest corner of Walker and Elm streets. It was put out with a few pails of water.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FROM DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH.—PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS. This is decidedly the best and most popular article in use for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring and strengthening the hair, [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FALL 1856.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH and large supply of Fall and Winter [illegible] and new style silks. [illegible] A. ARNOLD, No. [illegible] Broadway, cor. Howard.

JET BRACELETS AND ORNAMENTS.—JUST RECEIVED from Europe [illegible]. Also Pearl and Linen Fans, Card Cases, Porte-monnaies, Reticules, Traveling Bags and Baskets, Jewel Cases, [illegible] French and German Fancy Goods.

TOMATOES, PEACHES, PEARS, APPLES, &c.—Now is the time to put them up. If you have never made use of ARTHUR'S SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS, you will find them all that can be desired for the purpose. [illegible] by E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., New-York.

EVERY MOTHER IS PROUD OF A GOOD looking baby, [illegible] FONTAINE'S SOLIDIFIED CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS. [illegible] Try it. C. H. RING and C. V. CLICKENER & Co., wholesale Agents.

FOR SORE AND TENDER FEET.—THAT DELIGHTFUL remedy, Dr. BUSH'S Magic Cream Liniment, [illegible] BUSH & GALE, [illegible] by GUION, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. [illegible]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the only AMERICAN [illegible]. THE PATENTEE PLACED [illegible] one exhibited at the WORLD'S FAIR, [illegible] PICK LOCKS in the WORLD TO OPEN THE SAFE [illegible]. S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., [illegible] N. Y.

GRAND OPENING DAY AT THE MAISON DE PARIS.—Messrs. BANSON & WILSON [illegible] form the ladies of New-York [illegible]

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE—WITH STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVEMENT.—[illegible] STEARNS & MARVIN, 40 Murray and 146 Water-sts. Second-hand Safes of other makers, at reduced prices.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.—BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, New-York, [illegible] PATENT MEDICINES, [illegible] BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati and San Francisco.

TO OUR FRIENDS FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST.—FINE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, are now fully prepared to offer [illegible] choice variety of fine Clothing, suitable for Fall and Winter wear. [illegible] New-Orleans, No. 34 Magazine-st.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES FOR QUILTINGS, &c. [illegible] I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

WE WERE ACCOSTED A DAY OR TWO SINCE [illegible] HAIR RESTORATIVE, [illegible] Sold at No. 312 Broadway, and by all druggists.

THE FASHION OF THE SEASON IN GENTLEMEN'S Hats was introduced by GENIN on Saturday last. [illegible] GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

RICH CARPETING.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] their Fall importations of ENGLISH AND FRENCH CARPETING, [illegible]

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, at the Crystal Palace, for their new Radical Cure Truss. [illegible] MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—[illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

New-York and Liverpool U. S. M. S. S. Co. [illegible] NOTICE.—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool [illegible] E. K. COLLINS.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—A FULL GENIUS [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS for dyspepsia, torpid liver, weakness, loss of appetite, &c. [illegible] BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, wholesale agents.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. [illegible] BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE WATERS modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found at No. 333 Broadway. [illegible]

PIESSE & LUBIN'S CONCENTRATED ESSENCES OF FLOWERS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] French [illegible] made to order by [illegible] A. RANKIN'S, No. [illegible]

[illegible] The Commissioners of Pilots for the port of New-York [illegible] Pilots [illegible]

[illegible]

The foregoing notice was read and approved by the Board of Underwriters—New-York, Aug. 23, 1856.
A. B. NEILSON, President.
ELWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

A Balm for Every Wound.—DYER'S HEALING EMBROCATION has acquired an unprecedented celebrity as a healing [illegible]. It cures wounds, cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, rheumatism, and all external and internal pain, in a short period of time. Scientifically prepared, and always preserving the same strength and quality, it is used with the greatest confidence by all who have it, and has become so universally known that it needs hardly to be named in print. Sold everywhere. In New-York, by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, General Agent. Also by CLICKENER & Co., BARNES & PARK, and druggists generally.
A. B. FIELD, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Registers and Ventilators.—JOS. RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, have the best assortment of the above named articles now in the market, and are prepared to furnish hundreds of testimonials from parties in the City and different parts of the country who have thoroughly tested the merits of the Boynton Self-Cleaning Furnace and the "Cosmopolitan" Range. They manufacture Boynton's Laundry Range, and all sizes of Planes's Ranges. Also, a large assortment of parlor, office and cooking stoves, registers, ventilators, &c.

Wakefield.—The members of Industrial Home Association No. [illegible] are hereby notified that regular meetings of the Association for receiving money will not be held at No. 189 Bowery after the 1st of September. Those who wish to pay after that date can do so by calling on the Purchasing Trustee, Cornelius A. Cooper, at W. S. No. 6, No. 68 Grand-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock, on any afternoon, except Saturday or Sunday. Members will receive their Deeds immediately on paying up.
CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

Land in Chicago.—Eight acres of land, near city line of Chicago, for sale, at the remarkable low price of $1,[illegible] per acre, cash; or exchange for merchandise at cash prices. Apply to
JOHN A. DORRANCE, No. 53 Liberty-st.,
Corner of Broadway, New-York.
Also 5,000 acres of land in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

Summer Complaints.—Make fearful havoc among children. Dyer's Healing Embrocation is the mother's best friend; it is always reliable. Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, and all complaints caused by the excessive heat, heartache, weakness and pains are banished by its timely application. Sold everywhere.
CHARLES H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway.
Sold at retail everywhere.

Short-Hand Reporting.—CHARLES B. COLLAR, short-hand writer for several years one of the official Reporters in Congress, will furnish verbatim reports of law cases, public meetings, and addresses of all kinds, with the utmost accuracy and dispatch; will attend to engagements abroad. Address Mr. C., or call at room No. 4, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, Lubin's extracts, Low's brown Windsor and other soaps, puff boxes, pomades, tweezers, dressing and fine combs, Paris toilet articles and every style of fancy goods, adapted to and sold by druggists. Imported direct and sold upon the most reasonable terms by RUFUS K. McHARG & CO., No. 33 Nassau-st.

The most Beautiful Food for Summer and Fall is Mackee's Farina.—Agreeable and nutritious, it is a most admirable preventive and corrective, in infants and adults, of the Summer Complaint and Diarrhea, prevailing at this season.

University of the City of New-York.—The exercises of this institution will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. Applicants for admission will be examined the day previous.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

The Correspondence—Laid before the Board of Examiners to examine the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in pamphlet form, for sale by VAN NORDEN & KING, No. 45 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
By E. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape figures and flowers, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A small family about leaving the City, would like to dispose of their household furniture, which is nearly new, having been used but a few months. To a person going to housekeeping a great bargain is offered. Address W. W., Times Office.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant suites for $[illegible] at the manufactory, No. 624 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods carefully packed to go out of the City.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE—Wholesale and Retail.
WARREN WARD, No. 23 Canal-st.

NEW FALL GOODS.
UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 BROADWAY,
ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS
SUITABLE FOR
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
WHICH THEY OFFER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms.
Store closed on Saturdays.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
M. P. BROWN,
No. 122 Pearl-st., New-York.

LOOKING GLASSES
AND PICTURE FRAMES.
COUNTRY TRADE SUPPLIED.
Nos. 388, 390, 392 Greenwich-st., corner Beach, New-York.
HORACE V. SIGLER.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, rough, perspiring faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and druggists generally.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.—The undersigned, JOHN C. DEVEREUX, of New-York City, and M. THOMPSON, of Washington, D. C., attorneys and counselors-at-law, are associated for the legal prosecution of claims, for creditors of government, in the Court of Claims.

They will cooperate in attention to business matters at Washington which may be intrusted to their care by the profession or claimants, in the City of New-York, or elsewhere in any part of the Union.

They may be consulted at any time, personally or by letter, either at New-York or Washington.
JOHN C. DEVEREUX,
No. 60 Broadway, corner Wall-st., New-York.
M. THOMPSON, Washington City.
N. B.—J. C. DEVEREUX is a Commissioner of the Court of Claims.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 8[illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. [illegible] State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

THE WELL-KNOWN STOCK OF CHOICE CAMELLIAS—Comprising some of the best seedlings of Europe and America, belonging to D. BOLL, Broadway, corner 30th-st., is offered for sale low. Amateurs and the trade are respectfully invited to call and see them.

LEAKY ROOFS, LEAKY ROOFS.—OSBORN'S ROOFING CEMENT is the cheapest, best, and by far the most durable roofing used. It is impervious to water—weather and age improve it, and it resists the most intense heat. Leaky tin roofs cemented and made equal to new.
A. L. OSBORN,
[illegible], No. 147 Canal-st.

POLICE.—The public are requested to suspend their opinion in the matter of the charge against the undersigned for obtaining goods by false pretences, published a few days since in the newspapers, until an investigation takes place, when its utter falsity and malice will be made apparent.
PATRICK BONNER.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. BADEAU & LOCKWOOD have removed from No. 209 to No. 227 Washington-st.

WANTED.

TO SOUTHERN [illegible] AND [illegible] CHANTS.—[illegible] a thorough knowledge of the [illegible] of books, [illegible] in a [illegible] store or [illegible]. Satisfactory City reference. Address CURRENT, Times Office.

SERVANTS.—For two first-class families [illegible], highly recommended; also two very competent girls for one house, cook and chambermaid or waiter. These girls are particularly neat, competent and respectful. Also situations for a large number of other Protestants and the very best class of Catholic servants, cooks, nurses, waiter girls and laundresses, suitable for gentlemen's families, at MANNING'S Reference Agency, No. 12 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls [illegible] excellent City references; one to cook in a small private family, makes excellent pastry, baking, soups, meats and poultry, will assist in the washing and ironing; the other as children's nurse and seamstress, [illegible] girl will go to the country or to go; will take charge of a baby or growing child. Best references. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By respectable Protestant women—a cook, chambermaid and seamstress. The cook will do washing and ironing—is a good laundress; the chambermaid will do chamberwork and washing, or chamberwork and fine washing; the seamstress is Scotch, is a good nurse, and a first-class person. Call at No. 34 3d-av., State House, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced young woman as nurse, or chambermaid and washing and ironing; is fully adequate to either situation; can care a babe from birth; is neat, intelligent and trustworthy; will be well and highly recommended by her last employer, where she lived three years. Can be seen in the basement of No. 345 8th-av., near 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant girls to do chamberwork and plain washing and ironing. Would take care of children and do plain sewing; are able and willing to make themselves generally useful. Good references given. Call, or address, No. 1 Norfolk-st., corner of Division, for two days. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By a French gentlewoman, either in some private family or seminary, as teacher; is perfectly capable of teaching French, Italian, and thoroughly, and partially Latin, Spanish, and dancing—knowing also embroidery, drawing and painting. The best of references given. Address S. F., Tarrytown Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable German lady who can speak English and French, and plays on the piano, as companion to a lady; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to go in the country or to travel; best of references given. Address F. G., Daily Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By four very competent young women, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waiter, one as seamstress, one as laundress. Also by a girl 14 years of age. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as nurse and plain sewer in a private family; is particularly fond of children. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st., between Third and Lexington avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days No. 230 28d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room, No. 3.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman, in a private family, as plain cook, a good washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen two days at No. 220 Mulberry-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as nurse and seamstress; has the best of reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 128 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid or waiter, best of City reference given. Call at No. 54 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man in the country or City; can give good character for three years. Address to the Times Office.
THOMAS BRESLEN.

TEACHER WANTED.—A gentleman as principal of the district school at Boonton, Morris County, N. J., to commence about 1st Oct. next; compensation $600 per annum. Unquestionable testimonials required as to moral character, capacity for government, and acquirements. Address SCHOOL TRUSTEES, Boonton, N. J.

TEACHERS.—Wanted by two young ladies situations as teachers in schools or as visiting governesses. The one to instruct children under twelve, and the other will teach all the usual English branches, Latin and Music. Satisfactory testimonials given. Address or call on Miss A., No. 6 Hancock-st.

TEACHER.—The services of a young lady, who can furnish good references, competent to teach French, oil, monochromatic, and water color painting, can be secured by addressing, for a few days, D. C. L., Amenia, N. Y.

TEACHER.—A young lady qualified to teach the usual English branches, French and music, wishes to find a situation in a young ladies' school; satisfactory references. Address ADA, Times Office.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—A middle-aged American, of active business habits, whose time is partially occupied as collector, would like to make further engagements to keep accounts, collect rents, physicians' bills, &c. [illegible] the most undoubted City references. Address COLLECTOR, No. 146 West 17th-st.

RARE CHANCE.—AGENTS WANTED to sell Brother Jonathan's Patented Furniture Polish. None genuine without the inventor and patentee's name, JOHN L. BRABYN, on the label. Smart men can make from $5 to $10 per day. This is the only patented Furniture Polish in the world. Call at the principal Depot, No. 444 Broadway.
JOHN L. BRABYN & CO.

GOVERNESS.—A lady experienced in teaching Music, the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin and Italian, and at present residing in this City, desires a reëngagement as governess in a gentleman's family. Best references given and required. Address GOVERNESS, Box 849 Post-Office.

TO IMPORTERS OF WATCHES AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.—The advertiser, a young man of experience and influence, who will shortly be disengaged, wishes an engagement as traveling or resident salesman. Address SALESMAN, care of E. W. DENISTON, No. 17 Maiden-lane.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—Persons in town or country in search of employment, either as a source of income or to fill up their leisure hours may hear of such by applying (inclosing one stamp) to TRACY DELORME, New-York Post-office. The employment is fitted to either sex, station in life immaterial.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—A situation is wanted in a country store, in a healthy location, not a great distance from the City, by a young man 21 years of age, who is a good penman and has good references. A note addressed to JOHN, Daily Times Office, will be immediately attended to.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—In a gentleman's family in this City—one who will fully appreciate the responsibilities of the situation and be perfectly competent to discharge properly its important duties; must be a Protestant and produce undoubtable references. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A situation wanted as book-keeper, (double entry,) or assistant, by a lady, who will study the interest of her employer; with the best of references. Apply personally, or by letter, at the office of PALMER & CO., No. 378 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A gentleman wishing a man to take charge of a farm, or of land of any kind, or of stock, may hear of one by dropping a line in the Times office to W. C., and all satisfactory references will be given as to capability and integrity.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell Brother Jonathan's first-premium furniture polish—which is warranted genuine, and sold wholesale and retail at the old established office, No. 212 Broadway, New York, room No. 22, from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. A. HUBBARD, manufacturer.

LAW.—Wanted in a lawyer's office, a young attorney competent to take charge of the attorney's business. A fair salary will be paid. Address, in hand writing of applicant, Box No. 2,927 Post-office.

GOVERNESS WANTED—To reside in a gentleman's family in this City. She must be a LADY, thoroughly qualified in every particular. Apply personally or by letter at No. 149 Grand-st.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANTED—Accustomed to the dry goods jobbing business and able to influence cash trade. Apply, with reference to last employer, Box No. 452 P. O.

TO TAILORS.—Advance in wages of fifteen per cent. Wanted, immediately, a large number of business and overcoat hands, at an advanced rate of wages, by D. DEVLIN & CO., corner Broadway & Warren-st.

COOK WANTED.—A respectable woman, who understands her business well, may hear of a desirable situation a short distance from the city, by applying at No. 728 Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—For good situations in the city and country, good wages and immediate employment; also men and boys wanted. Apply at No. 14 Sixth-Avenue, or No. 145 Bowery. C. MASON.

AN INTELLIGENT BUSINESS MAN—Wants employment for his evenings only. Address HOWARD, Times office.

COOKS.—Professed cooks are wanted immediately for superior situations in first-class families, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WAITERS—For first-class private families are required immediately at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Also a groom.

WANTED—A boy, from 15 to 16 years of age, in a clothing store; best of City reference required. Apply at No. 78 Cherry-st. DAVID CLOSE.

WANTED—At No. 768 Broadway; 2 conductors, 2 book-keepers, 1 salesman, 3 clerks, 2 baggage-men, 2 brakemen, 2 firemen, 2 porters, 2 coachmen, 2 bar-keepers, 3 waiters, 2 drivers, men on steamers and Railroads, and 4 boys for trades and for stores.
LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED—A first-rate packer, who is thoroughly experienced in packing dry goods. Apply to C. W. MOORE, at C. W. and J. T. Moore & Co.'s, 25 Park-place.

FAMILIES RETURNING FROM THE COUNTRY—Will find good domestics who understand cooking, washing and ironing, also general housework, by calling at FONDA'S employment office, No. [illegible] 6th av., between 19th and 20th sts. N. B.—Good servants can get places here.

JOHN YOUNG—Is now ready to supply you all with servant girls, at the Protestant Employment Society's office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two first-rate [illegible]. Also, two first-rate [illegible] Inquire at the office of Piermont [illegible] N. Y.

WANTED—A man accustomed to pack and ship goods; must be able to read and write. Apply at [illegible], between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A private family, occupying a handsome furnished house, containing all the modern improvements in 16th-st., near Stuyvesant square, and St. George's Church, can accommodate a three or four gentlemen with partial board, having more rooms than they require for family use. To those who can appreciate the comforts of a home this offers a rare opportunity. References given and required. Address [illegible], Times Office.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives [illegible] can be accommodated [illegible] with furnished or unfurnished rooms at No. 15 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—By a lady and her daughter, 11 years of age, an unfurnished room with board, in a house with modern conveniences and in a desirable location. Terms must be moderate. Address Mrs. L. SANFORD, No. 115 6th-st., corner Aines.

BOARDING—And an elegant suite of furnished rooms on the first floor, with closets adjoining, for a small family; a parlor and bedroom on the second or third floor for a gentleman and his wife, at Nos. 28 and 34 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—Very desirable suites of rooms for families, also single rooms, may be obtained at No. 238 2d-av., corner 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A pleasant front room to let, unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife, with board, at No. 180 Greenwich-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Rooms, with full or partial board, can be obtained at No. [illegible] Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Pleasant rooms, with partial board for gentlemen, in a private family. References required; No. 22 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very desirable rooms may be had, with board, in a private family in Henry-st., five minutes' walk from South Ferry. Permanent boarders and those of quiet habits preferred. Address Box No. 3,069 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN LAMARTINE-PLACE.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, may be obtained at No. 20 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st. The house is new, with gas, bath-rooms, &c. Reference required.

BOARD ON UNION-SQUARE.—Well furnished rooms, with board for families or gentlemen, can now be obtained in this delightful location. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 22 Union-square.

BOARD DOWN TOWN—At No. 63 Fulton-st. Good board and rooms at moderate prices, for permanent, transient and day boarders.

BOARD WANTED—For a small family, room to be furnished by themselves, in a private family—not a boarding house—in the vicinity of 10th or 18th sts. and 2d-av. Address ALPHA, at the Tribune Office.

NO. 3 MONROE-ST.—Gentlemen may be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine-st., on reasonable terms.

MURRAY HILL.—A suite of elegantly furnished rooms [illegible] second floor to a family or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 42 East [illegible], between Madison and 4th avs. Best City references given and required.

BOARD WANTED—A gentleman would like to obtain board in a private family, where there are no boarders; plain fare no objection; location below Canal, and west of Broadway preferred. Address HENRY, Box No. 2,140, Post-Office.

ROOM WANTED.—An unfurnished room, between Houston and 14th sts., and Bowery and 6th-av., by a plain widow lady, of quiet habits. Address, for one week, C. H., Metropolitan Post-Office, Bible House.

LODGINGS.—One or more persons can be accommodated with handsome furnished lodgings in a private family, where there are no children. Rooms are large and airy, with bath room. Inquire at 49 Leroy-st.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET, second floor, to single gentlemen. Apply No. 71 East 16th-st.

ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR—In first-class house No. 18 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., to let with board. Best of references given and required.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MINNESOTA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given the members of this Association remaining here, that a meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at their old place, No. 165 Bowery, at 8 o'clock.
J. S. BERRY, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—In Republican General Committee of the City and County of New-York, Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, Aug. 27, 1856.—The plan embodied in the following notice was adopted and the notice ordered to be published:

The Republicans of the City and County of New-York are requested to assemble in their several Associations, represented in the Republican Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, at the usual places of meeting of such associations, on the evening of MONDAY, the 8th of September next, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding to the selection of Delegates to the Republican State Nominating Convention to be held in the city of Syracuse on the 17th of September next, pursuant to the call of the Republican State Central Committee, and in accordance with the following regulations:

The Delegates and members of the Convention hereinafter provided for, shall, in all cases, be chosen by ballot. No person shall be permitted to vote at the election unless duly entitled to vote by the Constitution and By-laws of the Association of the Ward in which he shall reside, and unless he shall be duly enrolled as a member of such Association.

The election shall be conducted in each Ward in accordance with the rules of the Association of the Ward, and in all cases at least two Tellers or Inspectors shall be appointed by the presiding officer of the Association, whose duty it shall be to conduct the election, keep a correct list of all persons voting, canvass the votes, and report the result.

The polls shall be open from 8 to 9 o'clock of the evening named. Two days notice of the meeting, specifying the place and hour of the meeting, and the time of opening and closing the polls, shall be published by each Republican Association in at least two newspapers of the City.

In the Ist and IId Wards, constituting the Ist Assembly District; in the IIId and Vth Wards, constituting the IId Assembly District; in the XVIth and XXth Wards, constituting the XIVth Assembly District; and in the XVIIIth and XXIst Wards, constituting the XVIth Assembly District, there shall be elected one delegate and one alternate from each Ward. In all the other Wards, excepting the XIIth, XIXth and XXIId, composing the Xth Assembly District, there shall be elected from each Ward, the same constituting by itself an assembly District, two delegates and two alternates. In the XIIth, XIXth, and XXIId Wards, constituting the Xth Assembly District, there shall be elected from each of the Wards five delegates to an Assembly District Convention, which shall meet at Conrod's, corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st., on the evening of the 10th of September, 1856, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and which shall elect two delegates and two alternates from the District.

Dated Aug. 27, 1856.
EDGAR KETCHUM, Chairman.
WILLIAM PEEL, }
GEORGE TREWILLIGER, } Secretaries.

MECHANICS TO THE RESCUE!—The Mechanics and Workingmen of this City will hold a meeting at the Union Buildings, No. 169 Bowery, near Broome-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to take measures for the promotion of the cause of Free Labor and the Non-Extension of Slavery over Territory now Free.

Signed—Robert B. Montgomery, Daniel Cager, Thomas Baxter, Thomas Emonery, James Coven, Zooving Gross, George Sherwood, James Hunter, James Lowcraft, James White, George A. Cook, Edward Bains, Franklin A. Washington, George P. Hopper, Charles R. Watson, Edward C. Derby, John A. Smith, George Smith, John Wesley, G. C. Glass, Robert Johnson, Franklin Jones, William C. Henney, Henry Tilliton, T. Rude, John Jackson, and two hundred and fifty others.

THE OLD NINTH IN COUNCIL TO-NIGHT.—The Ninth Ward Republican Association will meet at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Ex-Gov. Ford, of Ohio; Mr. Underwood, the exile from Virginia; Chauncey Schaffer, Esq., and Dr. Valentine will address the meeting. The Young Men's Rocky Mountain Club, with their new banner, will be present, and the Fremont and Dayton Glee Club will sing their best songs.
JOHN KEYSER, President.
THADDEUS HYATT, } Vice
E. W. PAGE, } Presidents.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB THIS EVENING.—At their head-quarters, Northwest corner Broome and Mercer sts. Hon. S. R. Waterbury, P. M. Poer and others, have been invited and will address the meeting.
WM. BOGERT, President.
WM. MORRISPENNY, Secretary.
JAS. OLIPHANT, Treasurer.

FREMONT AND DAYTON CENTRAL CLUB OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—A public meeting will be held at Head-Quarters, Broadway House, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Hon. H. B. Stanton, and Hon. Russell Sage, M. C., will speak.
WM. H. BROWNE, President.
J. H. HOBART WARD, }
JOHN H. BURLESON, } Secretaries.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER.
ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

$5,000 WORTH OF NEW AND LEFT-OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen having large or small lots to dispose of, will receive the highest price paid, without haggling or sending to impose. Call, or address THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st. N. B.—Merchant tailors having new clothing to dispose of, will please address as above.

COLOMBIAN GUANO.—Imported by the Philadelphia Guano Company.
[illegible] & LORENTZ,
No. [illegible], corner of Fulton.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN
Should Get The
FESTIVAL NUMBER
OF
PORTER'S SPIRIT
OF
THE TIMES,
for
SATURDAY, SEPT. 6.
Among the Many Good Things
will be the
First Chapter of a
NEW HUNTING STORY,
by
HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, ESQ.,
Entitled
OMEMEE!!
THE GREATEST INDIAN NOVEL WRITTEN
Since the days of Cooper.
Together with numerous
ORIGINAL SKETCHES,
BY THE MOST BRILLIANT
STAFF OF
CORRESPONDENTS
Attached to any Paper in the World.
THE TURF,
AGRICULTURE,
FIELD SPORTS,
STOCK BREEDING,
THE DRAMA,
LITERATURE, &c., &c.,
Are herein treated in the most
ABLE AND ARTISTIC MANNER.
SEND IN YOUR NAMES
AND HAVE THE PAPER SERVED AT YOUR RESIDENCE,
ONLY 6 CENTS A WEEK.
$3 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE, NO. 348 BROADWAY.

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IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway, New-York, publish
THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

The result of 25 years' successful experience of its authors and publishers in preparing SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS, believed to excel in their progressive gradation; attractiveness and adaptation to the young; pure and elevated moral character; conformity to the very highest literary authorities in each department; their combination of all modern improvements with the excellences of the past; their practical adaptation to the ascertained wants of scholars and teachers; their superior mechanical execution, as regards distinct type, white paper, pleasing and appropriate engravings and tasteful and durable binding; and lastly, as a result of all, the comparative ease and pleasure with which they are taught and learned.

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IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

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"The author of this system is PROFESSOR ROBERTSON, a celebrated teacher in Paris, who has attained a European reputation by the excellence of his method and the success of his instructions. IT CLAIMS TO COMBINE THE MOST VALUABLE FEATURES IN THE SYSTEMS OF MANESCA, OLLENDORFF, HAMILTON, AND THE OLDER GRAMMATICAL AUTHORITIES, WHILE IT IS FREE FROM THE DEFECTS WHICH DIMINISH THE PRACTICAL UTILITY OF THOSE METHODS.

For the convenience of those who would wish to examine this celebrated System, the Publishers have printed extra copies of the FIRST and LAST LESSONS, (and all the Lessons are arranged essentially on the same plan,) for gratuitous distribution to those who may apply for it; and to Professors of the Language who may prefer the entire work for examination, copies will be sent by mail free of expense, on receipt of One Dollar for the System, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for the System and Key. Published by
ROE LOCKWOOD & SON,
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A new edition of that practical medical work,
HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

It is beautifully illustrated, and describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa, by the Patentee's newly-constructed Urinometer, with powerful lenses, also instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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[illegible]

HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Illustrated with Bank Note [illegible] edition. Price $1 25; sent free of postage [illegible] acknowledged by Bankers, Brokers [illegible] Cashiers to be the best work of the kind ever published, and it is the only one which is illustrated with genuine Bank-Note Engravings. [illegible] GEORGE PEYTON, No. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF NEW SILKS FOR FALL TRADE.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING by
EVERY STEAMER ARRIVING,
Constant additions to our stock of SILKS,
All of which are of the
LATEST STYLES AND MANUFACTURE,
And from the fact of their having been ordered previous to the late advance in the price of the raw material, can be sold TEN OR FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS than the regular price.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

MERCHANTS, LADIES AND STRANGERS VISITING NEW-YORK,
Are invited to inspect the very large variety of
CHINESE, JAPANESE, MARCILLA AND CALCUTTA GOODS,
AT
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
Where they are offered at wholesale and retail. Many of the articles are very rare and desirable, and can only be found as above.
INDIA GOODS of every kind imported to order.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.
Just received, a large invoice
SWISS AND CAMBRIC BANDS,
CAMBRIC, SWISS, AND LACE COLLARS.
Also a lot of CAMBRIC COLLARS,
Slightly imperfect, at half-price.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

BRODIE'S FALL STYLES
OF
CLOAKS, TALMAS, &C.
Imported and of his own well known manufacture. Wholesale buyers will please call.
No. 51 Canal-st., and No. 62 Lispenard-st.

L. O. WILSON & CO.,
HAVE NOW IN STORE, and will continue to receive during the coming season a large and attractive stock of foreign DRY GOODS.
Also a complete stock of the favorite styles of Domestic Goods, No. 12 Cortlandt and Nos. 11 and 13 Dey-st.

TRAVELING MANTLES,
of every description,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
During the last week we purchased from the assignee a stock of a retailer, in good condition. We are this week prepared to offer all the goods at splendid bargains. We have taken the goods to our own store—marked them at extraordinary low prices, in plain figures.
Domestics, all kinds.
Black silks.
Merino plaids.
Paramattas.
Flannels, all kinds.
Ladies' cloths.
Goods for boys' wear.
Linens, tablecloths, napkins.
De laines, cashmeres, debeiges.
Stella shawls, broché shawls, wool shawls.
These goods, and very many others, are to be found in the stock, and a better chance never has been offered for bargains. F. W. & W. F. GILLEY, No. 126 Bowery.

DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open at retail, on MONDAY, Sept. 1, a large and varied assortment of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
DRESS SILKS,
SILK ROBES,
PARIS PRINTED DE LAINES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
PARIS VALENCIAS, POPLINS, &c., &c.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

STRANGERS ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED
To inspect our Large and
MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SHEPARD, HOWE & CO.,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
Have in store, and are receiving, a full assortment of
PRINTED SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
Which, with their usual stock of
TICKINGS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
ALLENDALE WIDE GOODS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CHECKS, LINSEYS, &c.
ALSO SEAMLESS BAGS AND UMBRELLAS,
They offer to the attention of Jobbers, Exporters, &c.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
The subscriber is now prepared to exhibit his Fall importation and manufacture of
MANTILLAS, WRAPPERS and CLOAKS
of various materials. Special attention is invited to his extensive variety of Cloaks and double-faced Beaver Wrappers.
SHAWLS.
A full line of Fall and Winter SHAWLS of every description. 15 cases of mixed wool Long Shawls, just received, which are quite new and very desirable.
E. S. MILLS, Nos. 60 and 62 Chambers-st., up stairs.

CLARK'S
SPOOL
COTTON
Upon ITS OWN MERITS, has introduced itself into every family. It is extensively and satisfactorily used on SEWING MACHINES. All numbers and assortments received regularly and for sale by
GEORGE A. CLARK, No. 32 Dey-st.

CLARK'S
SPOOL
COTTON

A NEW ARRIVAL
Of the most superb English Carpets.
MEDALLIONS,
With exquisite Borders to match.
ROYAL VELVETS.
Crosby & Sons' newest and most beautiful patterns.
English Brussels, 3s. 6d.; Ingrains, 2s. 6d. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

REAL INDIA
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY NEXT, September 9th, a magnificent assortment of Real India Camel's Hair Long and Square Shawls and Scarfs. The assortment is superior to any ever before offered, amongst which are some of the finest designs and quality ever imported.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
Received by the HERMANN, will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 1.
Some decided novelties.
A. T. STEWART & Co.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JAMES A. HEARN.
DRY GOODS.
NOVELTY—STYLE—FASHION.
No. 775 Broadway,
above 9th-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES
AND MITTENS
For the Fall Trade, for sale at all Rubber Stores.
GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GLOVE COMPANY,
No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

LINENS AND LINEN GOODS.—Irish Linens, White and Brown Table Cloths, Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Union Cloths, Damasks, Towels, Handkerchiefs, &c.—a full assortment. Prices reduced. Dealers supplied by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st. Wholesale rooms up stairs.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
For Cash.
HOMER & KETCHUM,
Offer
A large stock of
Rich French Flowers,
Paris Feathers,
and
Colored Straw Goods,
all
Imported for Fall Trade,
at
Nos. 64 and 66 John-street,
corner of William-street.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Wholesale and Retail for the Fall of '56.—Ladies will find a good assortment of the above goods at No. 184 Bowery, third door above Broome-st., which are offered as low as any store in the city. Milliners supplied. [illegible] F. TIBBALS.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 4, 1856.
[illegible] distinguished artists will appear [illegible]
[illegible] selection of "Paulina."
The entertainments will consist of the following, on unusually varied and attractive selections:
ROB ROY; Or, AULD LANG SYNE.
THE INVISIBLE PRINCE!
Third act of the
LADY OF LYONS!
First act of the
WIDOW'S VICTIM!
ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE!
Together with Singing, Dancing, &c.
Stage Manager..........F. C. Wemyss.
Admission—Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Tickets to be had at the principal hotels and music stores, of the gentlemen of the Committee, and at the academy on the day and evening of performance.
Private Boxes can also be obtained at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway. JAMES T. BRADY, Chairman.
DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth-st.
First appearance in America of
Signor TIBERINI,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, 1856,
In Donizetti's favorite Opera, 3 acts, of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
Signor AMODIO,
Signor GASPARONI,
in the principal rôles.
MAX MARETZEK..........Director and Conductor.
With the price of admission fixed at only
ONE DOLLAR.
Secured seats, extra..........Fifty Cents.
Second Tier..........Fifty Cents.
Amphitheatre..........Twenty-five Cents.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commencing at 8.
Box offices at the Academy of Music and at Messrs. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE NEXT APPEARANCE of the SHAKESPEARIAN STAR COMPANY, under the direction of
MR. HACKETT,
Will be on SATURDAY EVENING next, Sept. 6, when, in deference to the public desire, it has been determined to secure seats in a portion of the house, which may be had on application at the Box Office.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—
SUMMER GARDEN.
Forty-ninth night of the unprecedented triumph of
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON
and
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, 1856.
Will be presented, in compliance with an enthusiastic demand, Mr. Boucicault's great drama of
THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.
Violet..........Miss Agnes Robertson.
Grimaldi..........Mr. Boucicault.
Performance begins at 7½, and terminates at 10½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.
Tickets..........Fifty Cents.
LAST NIGHT
of the
GREAT ENGAGEMENT
MR. BURTON,
whose unfailing popularity crowds this building to its utmost capacity.
will play in two pieces.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1856,
JOHN JONES.
Guy Goodluck, Esq..........Mr. Burton.
THAT BLESSED BABY.
John Thomas..........Mr. Burton.
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs..........Mrs. C. Howard.
TO-MORROW, Thursday—The wonderful RAVELS, Mlle. ROBERT and YOUNG HENGLER.
Tight Rope, La Vandeville and "Aquodel," for the last time but one.
On FRIDAY—Mr. BURTON'S benefit, on which occasion Mr. MARCUS SMITH will make his first appearance.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—NEW HALL, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
The LARGEST ETHIOPIAN TEMPLE in the WORLD. Great success. 20,000 people unable to gain admission. Last week to witness the performance of the inimitable "sons of Momus."
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
George and Fanny Buckley in new songs and the celebrated burlesque opera of
TROVATORE.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; orchestra seats 50 cents.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit and Gallery, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Sept. 3,
LADY OF LYONS.
Claude Melnotte..........Mr. W. [illegible]
Pauline..........Miss Fanny Morant.
To be followed by
A GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT.
To conclude with the highly popular farce of
THE JOLLY COBBLER.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circles, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Sept. 3, will be performed the
FAIRY SPRING.
Safak..........Mr. Allen | Remintah..........Miss [illegible]
After which will be performed the pantomime of the
MAGIC TRUMPET.
To conclude with the new Drama of
JESSIE THE RETURNED WANDERER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE TRIUMPHANT COMMENCEMENT of the dramatic season, and the THRONGS OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE inspire the management with a determination to merit such public favor. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the comedy of MONEY. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, three choice pieces. Two living Anacondas, a living Skeleton, two living Sea Tigers, &c., &c., are all to be seen here yet without extra charge. Admittance to everything 25 cents; children under ten, 12½ cents.

ATHENAEUM.—No. 654 Broadway, below Bond-st.—THIS EVENING, and every evening during the week, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. Juvenile Performers. Splendid Allegorical Tableaux. The Wreath of Roses. Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man. Grand Concert. Tickets 25c. Commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE—Contains various articles of great merit, statuary, ancient Gobelin tapestry, a mineral cabinet, superb bronze castings, models and machinery, besides Carew's celebrated work of Christian art, "The Descent from the Cross," which alone is worth the admission fee.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BEST CHANCE IN THE WORLD TO MAKE MONEY.—The way to do it is to put money in thy purse and call at the office of ELLITHORP & FOX, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., New-York, where you can find some of the most valuable patents extant, viz:
Sims' Patent Stub or heads for connecting-rods.
Ellithorp's Patent Portable Gas Generator.
Wilt & Albaugh's Patent Corn Planter.
Ellithorp's Patent Cast-Iron Pavement.
Mallory's Patent Eavetrough Machine.
Shaffer's Patent Portable Steam Engine.
Shaffer's Patent Steam Cut-off.
And the only reliable Safety Railroad Switch in the world.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—A good chance for any one wishing to go into a profitable business. The stock and fixtures of the store No. 344 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., the best stand in the city, will be sold cheap. The stock consists of embroideries, laces, hosiery, trimmings, and fancy goods generally. Apply to THOMAS WILSON, No. 152 Liberty-st., up stairs, or on the premises at Newark.

HARDWARE.—CHICAGO BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The entire stock and trade of a well established jobbing and importing house in good standing, together with a favorable lease of a new and desirable store in one of the best locations, is offered by the proprietors on convenient terms for cash and approved paper. For information, inquire of HOWARD CORNING & CO., No. 51 John-st.

$3,500.—HOTEL FOR SALE.—The furniture, fixtures and lease of a hotel on the west side of the City, and being in a good location for transient business, offers great inducements. For further information apply at HOWES & CO.'S, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

$300.—PERSONS HAVING THE AMOUNT can hear of an opportunity of investing the same in a coal operation, in which $3,000 may be realized in a reasonable time, without services. For particulars address Box 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

TO HATTERS.—A man, having some knowledge of hatting, may hear of an opportunity of engaging in that business with an interest in an established concern. Reference given to one who has a few thousand dollars capital. Address J. E. & CO., office of this paper.

$1,000 TO $1,200.—An excellent business for sale, paying 100 per cent. Satisfactory explanation given for selling. Apply to R. C. DOWNING, No. 1 Centre-st.

MILLS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two run French burr stones, with gearing complete. Apply to No. 400 Water-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.
I STAND ALONE.
I have no peddlers to sell
My PILLS and POWDER, known so well,
To kill Rats, Roaches, Bugs, or Fleas.
Call at my Depot, if you please.
In flask or boxes, only 25 cents. Principal Depot, No. 424 Broadway. Certificates, diplomas, medals, premiums, prizes, &c., from all the world, in praise of its efficacy, can be seen.

FAMILY TEAS, REFINED AND OTHER SUGARS, GROCERIES, FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.—In all their variety may be had in quantities to suit families and dealers on reasonable terms, at the large store of J. O. FOWLER & CO., Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st. Also canes, molasses and butter, suitable for tables.

[illegible] The Fremont press of this State have been widely circulating a report that Father Olivetti, of Whitehall, has certified Colonel Fremont to be a Catholic. The following card from him disposes of that story:

Whitehall, Friday, Aug. 29, 1856.

The Albany Statesman, having published a statement purporting to have been made by me, in which I am understood to say that Colonel Fremont was a Catholic, and for that reason would receive my vote. Being a minister of the Gospel, I appear before the public with reluctance; but my name having been dragged into the political arena against my consent, to give countenance to a misstatement, no other course is left me. *I therefore say that I do not know that Colonel Fremont is a Catholic. I never stated that I should vote for him. I have heard of no evidence to prove that he was a Catholic. The fact that he was married by a Catholic priest, if such be the case, furnishes but little evidence that he was a Catholic. Catholic clergymen often marry those who are not Catholics.*

The duties of my profession are such as to unfit me to take part in politics, and I do not now intend to vote for any of the candidates for President at the next election.

In reply to the assertion made, whether Americans have to follow shoulder to shoulder with Popish leaders, I have only to say, I have never seen an American God, and it is a blasphemy to pronounce it. But I have a firm faith in the one God infinitely perfect, that he cannot contradict himself, or be divided into sects; therefore I say there is no other name on earth so glorious as the name of Catholic. And I am astonished to see the prejudices of people mingling religion with politics in this Republican Union. Yours respectfully,

REV. MICHAEL OLIVETTI.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.
KOHLSAAT BROS. (Importers and Jobbers,) 45 John-st.

Advertising Agents.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. .... 119 Nassau-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.
T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer, 35 Beekman-st.

French Window and Picture Glass.
J. E. POILLON & CO. (Importers and dealers,) 63 Murray-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.
WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 251 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Boat and Oar Makers.
Life, Race, Ship and Pleasure Boats of all kinds on hand making an assortment of over 200 Boats. C. L. INGERSOLL & SON, 229 South-st.

Lightning Rods.
A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 112 East 17th, and 119 Nassau-sts.
LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Otis' Patent. Also, other rods, insulators, points, vanes, &c., No. 343 Broadway.

Lithographers.
GEORGE HAYWARD .... 120 Water-st.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.
ERASTUS TITUS & CO. .... 283 Washington-st.
JOHN T. WILSON, (formerly Taylor & Wilson,) 78 Pike-st.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)
F. HOPKINS & BROS. (Importers) .... 61 Barclay-st.

Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 19 West Fifteenth-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of September.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 264 Madison-st., New-York.—This Institution has continued in successful operation for a period of 18 years, and is still under the supervision of Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, as Principal. The course of instruction embraces a thorough and substantial education, and in the departments were practicable, is illustrated by an ample apparatus. Pupils in the City are conveyed to and from the Institute at a small extra expense to the parent. *The next Academic year will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 8.* Circulars may be had at the Institute, or of either of the following gentlemen, who constitute the Board of Trustees: Rev. JOHN M. KREBS, President. [illegible] Treas. [illegible]

MRS. M. J. PHILBROOKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Westchester Village, N.Y.—The Fall term commenced Aug. 25. This establishment is upon the Adee estate, and is called "Adee Grove." It is secluded, and shaded by the large and beautiful growth of trees, and has extensive lawns for play ground, upon which is placed varied apparatus for calisthenic exercises and amusement. Mrs. PHILBROOKS' system of education aims at thorough mental discipline, combined with equal physical exercise, to insure the health of the pupils, while her best solicitude will be given to that pure moral culture which will fit them for the highest duties of life. Circulars can be obtained, with terms, at GEORGE W. LAW'S, No. 318 Broadway; HALL'S music store, and at C. SHEPARD'S, No. 267 Fulton-st. Trains of the Harlem Railroad, stopping at Williams' Bridge, connect with stages for Westchester.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Fall session of this institution will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Terms—$225 per annum for board and tuition in English branches; modern languages, &c., extra; or $250 per annum, $175 payable in advance, and no charges for extras. In consequence of fears existing that an epidemic which prevailed in Troy in June last, may not have entirely passed away, it is proper to say that no new case of the disease has appeared in the city since about the first of July, and that the months of July and August have been more healthy than the corresponding months for many years past. Troy, Aug. 20, 1856.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, at No. 84 9th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. She will be at home to receive applications for the admission of pupils, on and after Tuesday, Sept. 2. Circulars may be had at her residence; also of Messrs. Ketchum and E. Bement, Esqs., No. 42 William-st.; at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 68 Wall-st.; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and of R. M. Havens, Esq., No. 39 Water-st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. In addition to the junior department for boys, from 8 to 10 years of age, there will be during the ensuing year a Primary department for boys, of from 6 to 8 years. The most advanced pupils of the school will be carried through the studies of the Freshman class of a College, so that they may enter as Sophomores in 1857. Due attention is paid to gymnastics. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 184 2d-av., and at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st. GEO. C. ANTHON.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—For young Ladies, Nos. 32 and 34 West Fifteenth-st., below 5th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. Mrs. M., having just enlarged her establishment by the acquisition of a portion of the adjoining house, No. 34, is enabled to accommodate eight boarding pupils in addition to her former limited number. Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 1.

FAIRFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY.—Mrs. C. MERRIMAN and Miss A. PORTER, Teachers. The next term of this institution will commence MONDAY, Sept. 1. The superior facilities for instruction will be increased. In addition to an extended and thorough course of English studies, literary and scientific, superior facilities are secured in music and French. The location of the institution is unsurpassed; young ladies can obtain board in private families adjacent to the seminary at moderate rates. Application made to the trustees. Fairfield, Aug. 19, 1856.

BERNARD & REDFIELD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 129 2d-av., corner of St. Mark's-place. The ancient and modern languages and literature, the elementary and advanced mathematics, the exact sciences, a thorough commercial and collegiate course. A primary department has been organized. The twelfth academic year of this institution will commence on MONDAY, the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 529 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.—LAW DEPARTMENT.—The next term commences Sept. 11. Graduates in this school are admitted to the Bar without examination in open Court. For further information, apply to the subscriber. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Clinton, Oneida County.
References—Judges of the Supreme Court, Fifth Judicial District; Hon. Hiram Denio, Hon. Philo Gridley, Hon. P. Sheldon Root, Francis Kernan, Esq., Utica, W. C. Noyes, Esq., New-York.

HUDSON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1856. Boys thoroughly fitted for college or business. French and Spanish by a teacher residing in the family. Health, morals and manners are objects of special care. *A boat is kept for recreation* in rowing, bathing and Saturday afternoon excursions. Circulars may be had of the Principal, Rev. E. BRADBURY, Hudson, N.Y.

FORREST & QUACKENBOS WILL REOPEN THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—(Now in the 38th year of successful operation,) at No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., on the 8th of September, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or mercantile life. Parents are invited to visit the Institution.

DR. F. SERTHEY—Respectfully informs his friends and the public that on the 8th of September he will open a Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, No. 42 West 21st-st., where all the branches of a thorough classical and commercial education will be taught. French is the language of the school. There is a gymnasium.

CH. OUDRET'S LYCEUM—No. [illegible] [illegible] New-York, French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for Boys. [illegible] Circulars can be obtained at the Lyceum, and at Mr. FREDERIC R. OUDRET'S Office, No. 107 Broadway. F. B. MAURICE.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Three miles from Hudson City, at Claverack, N.Y. Board and Tuition $[illegible] a year. Male and Female. Term opens Sept. 15. 18 Teachers. Send for circulars to C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Fall term of the Female Department of this School will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.; and of the Male Department on WEDNESDAY, 3d of Sept., at 4 o'clock, P. M., in the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. All persons, residents of the City of New-York, of the age of 14 years and upwards, if females, and 16 years and upwards, if males, who intend to devote themselves to the business of teaching, may attend at these times to be examined.
WM. H. NEILSON, WM. S. [illegible], JOS. DAVENPORT, DAVID WEBB, F. E. WINTHROP, WM. ALLABON, JEDEDIAH MILLER, Committee.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—Mr. LOUIS ERNST would respectfully announce that he will open on the 8th of September next a French and English Classical and Commercial School, for the private instruction of a few select boys. Terms for Board and Tuition, $350 a year; day scholars, $100; primary department, $75. For further particulars, call or address LOUIS ERNST, No. 67 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., New-York City.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, Principal.—The pupils are prepared for the University, for mercantile, or any other practical pursuits. French and German spoken in the family. Terms: $250 per annum, for board and instruction. No extras. For circulars, with references and complete details, address the Principal, at Newburg.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.—Preparatory to the Freshman class of Columbia College, No. 128 West 23d-st. French and German will form part of the regular studies. An English department will be added this Fall. Next term commences MONDAY, Sept. 15. For terms, &c., apply to H. DRISLER, No. 128 West 23d-st.

FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. 181 Macdougal-st., corner of Clinton-place, directed by the late professors of Mr. Peugnet, Messrs. LEPINASSE & SMITH. Classical, commercial, and mathematical studies. Modern languages taught without extra charges. An elementary department—a gymnasium. Reopens 1st September.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 346 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 278 10th-st.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS (formerly D. P. Bacon's) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle, and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms 932 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 22 West 16th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on MONDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally or by letter at the above address.

MADAME CHEGARAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th-st.—Madame CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents of her Pupils, and the public generally, that her school will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. FAMARISS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 70 East 26th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. Circulars may be obtained at her residence or at the bookstores of Messrs. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway, and A. S. BARNES & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 John-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 46 East 24th-st., near Madison-park.—Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School, (Spanish and German languages,) will reopen on the 15th of September. Prospectus, containing full particulars, testimonials, references, &c., to be had. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris.

PATTONS' INSTITUTION—For the education of Boys, in two departments, each limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 34 West 22nd-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars may be obtained of the Principal at the rooms, and also at APPLETONS' and CROWEN'S bookstores.

FRENCH LESSONS.—Mons. J. J. BURNIER, a graduate of the "Université de France," continues to teach his native language to classes in schools, and privately at his pupils' or at his residence, No. 216 6th-av., near 14th-st. References of the highest character. Evening Classes to begin Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROHR—Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15. *Circulars can be obtained at their residence, No. 159 West 34th-st.*, or at the bookstores of Messrs. Appleton, No. 346, Lockwood, No. 411, and Carter, No. 285, Broadway.

THE MISSES WILLIAMS—Are prepared to receive six little girls under the age of 12 as boarders at their Boarding and Day School, in Oxford-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, second brick house from Washington Park. Fall term will commence Sept. 1. Circulars to be had at the school.

MURRAY HALL.—Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, French and English, No. 101 West 36th-st., near Broadway, New-York. (Rector, Rev. J. W. ELMENDORF,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 9. Classes limited to 10.

PROF. R. M. BROWN'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. There are three departments, each limited in its number of pupils.

EDUCATION IN PARIS—Prof. DUPAIGNE receives in his family a few young gentlemen. Can refer to Messrs. DE COPPET & CO., No. 19 William-st., New-York. Address No. 31 Rue de Penthièvre, Paris, or during Summer, No. 30 Rue des Quais, Caen, near Havre.

SOUTH BROOKLYN CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY—No. 233 Court-st., second house north of President, will reopen Sept. 8. Circulars and other information can be had at the Academy. A. B. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its eleventh year on MONDAY, Sept. 8. For particulars, see circular, which may be obtained at the Institute. J. H. BROWN, Principal.

MADAME BERGIER'S—French, English and Spanish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison av., near 32d st., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at the Institution. Omnibus attached.

MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Classical Gymnasium, Bible House, Astor-place, Third-avenue entrance. The next term will begin on Monday, the 1st of day of Sept. Number limited to twenty, with a Primary Department.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER—No. 39 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The classes will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 1st of September. MICHAEL DRISCOL, President.

MR. A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 130 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, will be re-opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. No extra charges for the modern languages, which are taught by the Oral system.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Will reopen their boarding and day school on the 15th of September, at No. 12 West 13th-st., sixth door west of 5th av. Circulars obtained at CROWEN'S bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, and at their residence.

MURRAY HILL YOUNG LADIES' FAMILY SCHOOL—Conducted by Rev. Mr. and Mrs HOWARD and DAUGHTERS, No. 36 East 35th-st., will be reopened Sept. 15. Circulars, references, and full information may be obtained at the house.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE, PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING—Thoroughly taught by Prof. J. GOVIN, who continues giving private lessons and courses in schools in this City and in Brooklyn. Address No. 18 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, will reopen his school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at his house, No. 283 4th av., where any communication may be addressed.

REV. HARVEY NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Number of boarding pupils limited to twelve.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 68 East Broadway, will be reopened for Boys, on MONDAY, Sept. 1. THEODORE COLEMAN, Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER—Will open a DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 7 East 33d-st. Circulars may be obtained there or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 292 Henry-st. The next session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 1. J. L. MARSHALL.

THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—No. 38 West 23d-st., under the supervision and charge of Rev. HENRY DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD—Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 11.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained from the Janitor of the University. TIMLOW & BENDAN, Principals.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 9. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 173 West 23d-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 3.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will be opened, Sept. 10, by the subscriber, at No. 65 Madison-av., corner of 27th-st. For information, apply as above. GEORGE N. CLEAVELAND.

THE FALL TERM—OF MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, will commence Sept. 17, No. 4 West 37th-st., 2 doors from 5th-av.

THE VAUCHER INSTITUTE—French and English Boarding School, in the healthy village of Hackensack, N. J., 11 miles from Hoboken, will reopen on the 8th September.

MISS [illegible]'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—For young ladies, No. 5 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MR. MURRAY NAIRNE'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will be reopened at his house, No. 14 West 28th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

REMOVAL.

McELLIGOTT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8, at No. 1,061 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. For terms, &c., see circulars.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—(Introductory and Representative,) Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New York. Principals and private families residing in the Southern and Western States can obtain, through the Institute, Teachers whose talents and qualifications not only recommend them as competent to instruct, but those whose sentiments harmonize with the social feelings of those among whom they are called to labor. Teachers desiring situations can obtain them through the Institute, and parents wishing to educate their children in the Eastern or Middle States, can obtain a list of first-class Schools, by addressing E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

PAINE'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMIES—No. 63 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—Penmanship, Book-keeping, Languages, the Elementary and Higher English studies, are taught DAY and EVENING by Mr PAINE and assistants. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.
"As a Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping, Col. PAINE stands unrivaled."—*Brooklyn Morning Journal.*

TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Between 6th and 7th avs., No. 110. Madame VANDER WEYDE'S Young Ladies' Institute will re-open on Monday, Sept. 15. Principal studies, besides the English branches, French and Music; private classes for German, Italian, drawing, singing, with separate teachers for each. First *soirée musicale classique* Tuesday, Sept. 9, to which the pupils and their friends are politely invited.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE—The subscriber respectfully announces his readiness to form engagements with families, schools, and other parties, for instruction in the above language and literature. MORITZ ERTHEILER, author of "Easy Lessons in German," and "A Phrase-book in English and German." Residence, No. 113 Hester-st., New-York.

THE MISS WAYLANDS—No. 250 West 23d-st., will reopen their Day and Boarding School on the 15th September.
References.—Dr. Francis Wayland, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, New-York; James Boorman, Esq., New-York; Com. Skinner, Washington, D. C.; Jas. R. Westcott, Saratoga Springs.

FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. 181 Macdougal-st., No. 103 Clinton-place, directed by the late Professors of Mr. Peugnet, Messrs. Lespinasse & Smith. Commercial, classical, and Mathematical studies; an elementary department; a gymnasium; modern languages taught without extra charge. Reopened.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, will reopen September 8, 1856. Pupils from 7 years of age and upwards are instructed in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—For young ladies, No. 23 Grammercy-park. The sixteenth year of this institution will commence Sept. 15. Circulars may be obtained by application to the Principals, at their residence.

MRS. JULIA REED DAVIS' Young Ladies Seminary, No. 67 Madison-av. will commence its Fall session on Thursday, Sept. 11. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 67 Madison-av.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SCHOOL—No. 287 4th-av., will be reopened on 4th inst., with increased advantages for educating youth. French is spoken in the school.

MME. COUTAN'S—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies; No. 279 5th-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15. An omnibus is attached to the Institution.

MADISON ACADEMY—Madison-av., cor. 29th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, Rev. S. R. DAVIS, No. 67 Madison-av.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will reopen as usual on the 4th of September.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 22 West 32d-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, 10th September.

MISS HAINES—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

THE MISSES PATEN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at their residence, 33d-st., between the 2d and 3d avs.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 59 West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL—No. 23 North Moore-st., will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN will re-open their school at No. 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on Monday, Sept. 15.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Elizabethtown, N. J., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 1. J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. R. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—No. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant Square, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 23d-st., will re-open on MONDAY, the 15th of September.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE—No. 795 Greenwich-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 1.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SCHOOL—No. 12 Chambers-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 A. M. H. W. WINANT, Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 62 West 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 1.

THE FALL TERM—Of Miss STONE'S School will commence Sept. 9, No. 15 Stuyvesant-st., near 9th-st.

MRS. GIBSON—No. 38 Union-square, will reopen her Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, on Monday, 15th September.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL.—Will resume its duties at No. 31 East 16th-st., on the second TUESDAY of September.

THE CLASSICAL AND MERCANTILE SCHOOL—No. 809 Broadway, reopens on MONDAY, 8th Sept. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES SEDGEWICK'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 41 9th-st.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Columbia College will open, after the Summer vacation, on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.

MISS SNOW'S—French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened on the 1st of September.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. 45 East 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. DIETZ—Will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Sept. 10, at No. 58 East 23d-st.

J. DE LAUNAY'S—Classes in FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, &c., (No. 130 9th-st.) Lectures given to literary institutions on *Philology and Archeology.*

J. S. WORTH'S CLASSICAL & ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 267 4th av., (one door above 19th st.,) will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

THE CLARKE SISTERS—No. 74 5th-av., reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

FRIENDS' INSTITUTE will reopen on 2d day, the 1st of the 9th month, (September.)

CUMMINGS' SCHOOL OF DESIGN—No. 59 East 13th-st., is now open for the season.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAMILTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st., New-York. A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED. UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANOS.—A fine assortment now on hand. Parties who have been heretofore disappointed, can now be supplied. Pianos of our own and various other makers. Sole-Agents for CARHART & NEEDHAM'S melodeons, stools, covers, &c., &c. Pianos and melodeons to rent. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

CHURCH ORGANS.—For sale, one very superior 12 stop organ, full Gothic case, 18 feet high, 9 feet front, 6 feet deep; pedals C, C, C, 1½-octaves; one 8 stops, Gothic case, swell, pedals; one 6 stops, do. Those wishing two or more banks keys will address the subscriber, W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A handsome rosewood *piano-forte, 6½ octave,* been used a little; will pass for a new instrument; made by a well known City maker, will be sold for only $[illegible]; warranted to be sound in every respect or the money returned. Apply at No. 132 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES.—A large variety just received at the warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal. New Pianos to rent on trial. Taylor & Farley's Melodeons, surpassing all others. Special attention is invited to these beautiful instruments.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR-SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms No. 365 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 28th-st. and 9th-av.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven—Piano-forte manufacturers. WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A CARVED PIANO.—A fine 7-octave, fully warranted; also, second-hand pianos of different makes, Chickering's, Nunn's, &c., at $[illegible]. For sale by T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway, near White-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—From the steamer America, at the port of Liverpool, England, Sunday evening, July 13, 1856, one envelope or bag containing:
One blank stock note of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, signed by H. N. Day, President. Blank date and amount.
Also ten (10) bonds of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, Nos. [illegible].
Also forty (40) bonds of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, of $500 each, Nos. 41 and 80, inclusive, and 11 and 81, inclusive.
Also nineteen bonds of $1,000 each, of the City of Louisiana, Mo., one to nineteen, inclusive, (1 to 19.)
The above Bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, and all persons are forbid negotiating or purchasing the same, as payments have been stopped.
WHEELER, BRO. & CO., No. 16 Wall-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—Two PROMISSORY NOTES, Nos. 13 and 15, dated Feb. 1, 1856, drawn by A. Fuller & Sons, to the order of and indorsed by A. Fuller, payable at the City Bank, Cleveland, Ohio, for $2,976 20, (each) maturing Feb. 4 and March 4, 1857. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said notes, as payment has been stopped. DENISON, WILLIAMS & CO., Nos. 15 and 17 Cortlandt-st.

$2 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday evening, a small Pocket Cash-Account Book; each account being entered on the first four or five pages. The book is plain, bound in common sheepskin, and of no value but to the loser. The finder is kindly entreated to deliver it in the store No. 348 Broadway, and receive the reward.

LOST.—A CORAL BRACELET in four strands, with a head surrounded by a jet rim; supposed to have been lost in the stage going from corner of 23d st. and 9th-av. to Cortlandt-st. ferry. A suitable reward will be paid, if left at HENRYS, SMITH & TOWNSEND, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-st.

LOST—On SUNDAY EVENING, either in New-York or Brooklyn, some letters, deeds, contracts, and a certificate of stock. They are of no value to any one except the owner. Whoever will return them to the undersigned shall be suitably rewarded. JAMES T. LEETE, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 13.

LOST—A pair of Gold-Mounted Eye Glasses, somewhere between St. Nicholas Hotel and Madison-square. They were attached to a black cord chain. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder, on leaving them at No. 53 Wall-st., front basement.

LOST—On FRIDAY, [illegible] Aug. 29, a book on the Seamen's Saving Bank, No. 51,128. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving it at No. 306 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

STRAY MARE FOUND.—Came into the premises of the subscriber on Sept. 1, a sorrel mare, two white hind feet, a white spot on her nose. The owner can have her by paying expenses and proving property, and calling for her at Fort Washington. JAMES O'CONNELL.

FOUND—A lot of Silver Spoons and Forks, supposed to have been stolen; the owner can have the same by applying at JOHN DEARBORN'S, No. 83 3d-av.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC COMPANY OF BELGIUM AND FRANCE.
The subscribers, Agents of this Company, are prepared to supply dealers with their various products, on liberal terms, viz.:
ZINC WHITE PAINT, more brilliant in color and more durable than lead.
SHEATHING ZINC AND NAILS, for sheathing vessels.
SHEET ZINC, of extra size and thickness, for manufacturers' purposes.
ROOFING ZINC, of various descriptions.
Contracts made for the roofing of stores and large buildings under the superintendence of experienced Paris roofers, and guaranteed for five years or longer.
STRONG & SMITH, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York.

METALS, HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, &c.

Block Tin,	Old Copper,	Old Lead,	Spelter,
Antimony,	Ingot Copper,	Pig Lead,	Solder,
Babbitt,	Brazier's Copper,	Sheet Lead,	Pig Iron.

ALSO,

Cut Nails,	Pump Chain,	Axes,	Files,
Wrought Nails,	Wagon Axles,	Shovels,	Vises,
Rivets, Bolts,	Blasting Fuse,	Crow Bars,	Anvils,
Nuts, Washers,	Horse Shoes,	Picks,	Bellows.

ALSO,

Engine Oil,	Cast Steel,	Fink's Crucibles,
Lard Oils,	German Steel,	Hardware Paper,
Whale Oils,	Iron Wire,	Manilla Paper,
London Emery,	Brass and Copper do.,	Bellows Pipes,
Refined Borax,	Sheet Brass,	Bellows Nails.

For sale at low rates by DELAPIERRE & LOCKWOOD, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

WIRE ROPE—For all kinds of Hoisting, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.
ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.
ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York. Also, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

TIN WARE, PLAIN, JAPANNED AND STAMPED—A large assortment. BRITANNIA WARE and HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE for sale by HATHAWAY & CARMER, No. 18 Platt-st., N. Y.
Also Agents for PLYMOUTH MILLS RIVETS and PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.'S TINMEN'S TOOLS and MACHINES.

EAGLE FACTORY CLINCH NAILS.—These Nails are manufactured from an excellent quality of iron, are of proper shape, and being very tough, can be recommended as a superior article. A full assortment of the usual sizes on hand. For sale by the manufacturers' Agents, BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine vertical tubular boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 16 inches diameter, having 12 4-feet tubes, to 36 inches diameter, having 61 8-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

NEW STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—All complete; will be sold cheap. Inquire of DARLINGTON & CO., Franklin-st., opposite the Tombs, at the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Depôt.

GAS FIXTURES—Lamp Manufacturers and others not doing their own spinning, please take notice, that all kinds of spinning work, also, plating and bronzing, is done neat, cheap, and quick, by R. D'HEURSUSE, No. 187 Elm-st.

RAILROAD IRON.—700 tons Erie pattern, 57 and 58 pounds weight, now in port, on shipboard, and for sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

GAS FITTING.—JOHN G. WILSON, gas and greenhouse fitter, has a splendid assortment at No. 33 Centre-st., near Duane. Portable gas apparatus put up to order in city or country. Call and see.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS NOT EXPLOSIVE. SECURED BY PATENTS. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. THE ECONOMY OF THIS OIL IS UNRIVALED.
$4 70 of KEROSENE gives as much light as $9 of rapeseed oil, $12 of whale oil, $26 47 of sperm oil, and $29 of burning fluid.
It burns in all the argand button top lamps, including camphene and sylvic oil lamps, without the usual tendency to smoke.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING AND BINNACLE OIL.
The effect of this oil on machinery is found to be perfectly magical; it removes the gum caused by the use of impure oils, wears equal to best Sperm Oil, and does not congeal at a low temperature. For binnacle lamps, signal and bowsprit lanterns, this Oil is unsurpassed. It will burn for two nights without gumming or crusting the wick, a great desideratum for shipmasters, and gives a light equal to best Sperm Oil. It also burns in all the solar and hand lamps.
The attention of engineers, ship chandlers and ship captains is respectfully requested to the certificates to be seen at the office of AUSTENS, Agent of Kerosene Oil Company, No. 50 Beaver-st.

EXTRA REFINED RESIN OIL.
WADSWORTH'S EXTRA REFINED RESIN OILS, FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR AND WARRANTED to be well adapted for the following purposes:
"BOILED OIL," of a superior grade for "PAINTING."
"MACHINERY OIL," prepared for "RAILROADS, MILLS, FACTORIES," and all classes of MACHINERY; particularly adapted to COLD WEATHER.
"TANNERS' and CURRIERS' OIL," for mixing with TALLOW and finishing.
"FOR GAS," adapted to all the "GAS APPARATUS" now in use.
"FOR PRINTERS' INK, BLACKING, LINIMENTS," and various purposes in the Mechanic Arts.
These Oils are very low in price, manufactured with great care by an improved process of distillation and refining, and offer to dealers more encouragement than any oils in market.
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers, No. 168 Pearl-st., corner Pine-st.

PAINT ONE CENT PER POUND.—Oil 50 cents per gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 113 Maiden-lane.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, *are prepared to receive orders for the same,* and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend *itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness.* Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 146 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in the country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by E. AITKEN & CO., Agents, No. 1[illegible] Washington-st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

NICE ROCKAWAY FOR SALE CHEAP.—Inquire of H. HILL, Salmon's Stables, No. 1[illegible] Crosby-st., near Bleecker.

A LARGE BAY HORSE FOR SALE—Sixteen hands high, five years old last May. Sold for want of use. Can be seen at No. 40 Bank-st., near 8th-av.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Situated in the village of Southport, Conn.; two stories and attic, verandah in front, well of excellent water, good barn, an acre of ground, in first rate order and condition. House one year old. Two and a half hours ride from New York, by the New-Haven Railroad, 10 minutes' walk from the depôt, and 5 minutes' walk from the beach; a superior place for bathing; village remarkably healthy. Will be sold cheap on application to GURDON PERRY, Southport, or to BULKLEY, [illegible] & Co., No. 268 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Or exchange for Western land, a handsome white two-story house and a large garden about three-quarters of an acre, with various kinds of fruit, being located on the banks of Connecticut River in the town of Haddam, in a good neighborhood, within one quarter of a mile from church and two good schools, and five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, where boats to and from New-York ply daily. Apply to A. M. CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 12½ Nassau-st., Room 18.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J.—A three-story wooden dwelling house, with a two-story back building, pleasantly situated in Grand-st. near the depôt of the New-Jersey Railroad, in good order, conveniently arranged, with eleven bedrooms. Terms of sale favorable. Apply to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—On the south side of 20th-st., near 5th-av., two first-class four-story and basement brown-stone front houses, 25 feet front, finished last May and now ready to be occupied; built in the most substantial manner and finished in elegant style. Terms easy. Apply on the premises to GEO. J. HAMILTON.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story high-basement white-marble house No. 161 West 23d-st.; modern improvements. Croton water, gas fixtures, &c.; in complete order. Inquire of S. P. BELL, No. 53 John-st.

FOR SALE.—A large number of first-class residences in this City, at prices ranging from $5,000 to $40,000.
Also, to exchange and for sale, City property, country seats and farms in any direction from the City. For sale in Westchester County, a farm of 3[illegible] acres at $40 an acre, including 50 tons of hay, stock and implements.
Western and Texan lands for sale and to exchange for real estate and personal property. Purchasers are invited to examine. HORACE WINANS, No. 181 Broadway, 2d floor.

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A 2-story basement and attic cottage, filled in to peak, nearly new and in perfect order, with two lots of ground, with arbor, grape vines and shrubbery, on Quincy-st., near Classon-av., Brooklyn. The house contains eleven rooms (smallest size 12 feet square,) with extension kitchen, dining-room, with dumb waiter and pantries; marble mantels; gas and gas fixtures; hall and rooms are handsomely papered and painted throughout. The whole will be sold (if applied for before 1st day of Oct. next) for $[illegible]—$1,400 only required in cash. N. B.—Any one wishing a desirable residence in a healthy location, will find this an opportunity seldom met with. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A very desirable country residence, situated on the Housatonic Railroad, a few miles from the city of Bridgeport, Conn. The house is nearly new—containing 7 rooms and 4 chambers. There are about 7 acres of good land, with an abundance of fruit and 2 good springs of pure water. There is also a good barn and stable, and the situation is pleasant and healthy. Price $3,000, terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 90 acres, in the town of Yonkers, within 3½ miles of the Hudson River Railroad depôt, one mile from Hunt's Bridge, and 2½ from Williams Bridge, and 1½ miles from Van Cortland's Mills. The farm is in good order and in a high state of cultivation and well stocked with the best selected fruit trees. It will be sold in the whole or in parts to suit purchasers. There are fine building sites on the land, and it is capable of division to suit a company of gentlemen desiring a Summer country residence. It is within a few minutes ride of four railroad depôts. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. EDWARD CROMWELL.

ASTORIA RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the ferry, large square house, fine stable and out-buildings, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out with fruit and evergreen trees. Terms easy. Apply to CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st., or No. 31 Washington-terrace, Hoboken.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and but 300 feet from the new Bowery, in every way adapted for manufacturing purposes, and to letting for steam-power, having a first-class 4-story building thereon. Also, nearly on the premises and running, but two years old, a thirty horse engine and boilers, capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power, in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF GREENWICH, FAIRFIELD CO., CONN.—All that valuable property and real estate belonging to the estate of Capt. DANIEL MERRITT, deceased, of said place, said *property being in the immediate vicinity of the depôt of* the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company at Greenwich, one hour's ride from the City, and consists of the homestead with about 5 acres of land, 1 storehouse, dock and 3 acres land, 1 cottage house with 2 acres land north side of the railroad; 1 meadow opposite depôt, of 4 acres land, and other land in the immediate vicinity. Also, 7 valuable building lots on Rocky Neck Point, near the steamboat landing. The whole will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, Sept. 22, 1856, at 1½ P. M. JOSEPH G. MERRITT, Executor.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A handsome residence, with all the modern improvements, but 3 years old, beautifully situated on high ground, fronting the College Campus, 350 yards from depôt, with eight trains each way per day. A more desirable residence for a retired family, or persons doing business in New-York, is seldom offered; can view the premises with trains, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 and 11 A. M., returning at 12 or 1 P. M. Carpets for sale if desired, and possession given immediately. Terms liberal. Inquire on the premises, or of A. J. MOULTON, No. 76 Wall-st. WILLIAM FLAGG.

FARM FOR SALE.—Fifty acres of valuable land, within five minutes' walk of the New-Hamburgh depôt, on the Hudson River Railroad, and a short distance from the seats of Messrs. Wetmore, Suydam, Van Allen, Barclay, Hemingway, Van Rensselaer, Sheafe, and others, will be sold at a moderate price. The building site commands a very extensive view in all directions. There is a classical school in the vicinity, and churches of several denominations. Those desiring to purchase a country place on the Hudson above the Highlands, will find this in all respects, a most eligible location. For further particulars apply to Mr. R. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful country seat in the town of Yonkers, near the Riverdale Station, finely situated on the Albany post road, 15 miles from the City Hall, consisting of nearly six acres of land, with a large modern house, suitable for a Winter or Summer residence, supplied throughout with the best spring water, and every convenience, as bath, furnace, range, and all necessary outbuildings, fruit, &c. Terms accommodating, and possession given now or in the Spring. A genteel house in the City or Brooklyn might be taken in part payment. For further particulars, apply to the owner. C. W. SIMMONS, No. 168 Chambers-st.

BUILDING SITE—Unsurpassed in beauty, at West Bloomfield, N. J., one hour's ride from New York, near the depôt, embracing every requisite for a first-class country seat, at a very moderate price; 18 acres, part beautifully wooded and part orchard, sloping very gradually to the east, and overlooking the village, with magnificent views of New-York, Brooklyn and Newark Cities, Newark bay, &c., and having the advantage of obtaining pure water, at an elevation sufficient to introduce it to the top of any house. Schools, churches, stores, Post Office, &c., near. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—ADMINISTRATION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT.—Pursuant to an Order from the Court of Probate for [illegible] District will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 4th of September, 1856, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the valuable property of the late HENRY A. RICHARD, deceased. Sale to take place on the premises, in 2d Greenwich. Terms made known at the time of sale. ALVAN MEAD, Administrator of said estate. Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 11, 1856.

NEW BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE.—[illegible] feet, with about half an acre of land, in the village of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y. The lot is inclosed by a thorn-hedge, nearly grown; has on it, besides minor fruits, choice apple, pear, plum and cherry trees, and 70 grape vines, just beginning to bear, a good well, a barn; is desirably located as to schools, churches, health and scenery; is 3½ hours' ride from New-York, and 5 minutes' walk from depôt. Price $5,000. For further particulars, address G. P. REEVES, Goshen, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM AT A BARGAIN—Near Wallingford Station, New-Haven County, Conn., 70 acres, 15 of wood, and the balance in a high state of cultivation, with a fine large frame two-story house, with 6 rooms on first floor, built 5 years since in the most substantial manner. Barn, wagon-house and other out-buildings. Great variety of fine fruit. Stream of water and fine spring introduced in the house and barn; situated on one of the most elegant streets in the town. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Nineteen miles from this City by railroad, and communicating hourly, 3¼ acres of choice garden land; a modern two-story cottage house, carriage house, stables, &c., every description of choice fruit and shade trees; location perfectly healthy, and only 300 yards from the depôt and a quarter of a mile from centre of village. Possession any time, and terms easy. Price $5,000. Apply to J. M. HIGBIE, No. 15 Nassau-st.

PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE IN BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY—Containing 12 acres, centrally situated on a ridge commanding a fine view of the village, water, railroad, and surrounding country, and very convenient to the depôt. Four acres of the premises, on the north side, are covered with wood the whole depth of the lot. This site possesses more than ordinary attractions from its location and elevation. It will be sold together or in lots of 4 acres if desired. Inquire of the subscriber, at his residence, JASON CRANE.

FOR SALE—*A few very neat and elegant dwellings* in most excellent locations in Brooklyn. One three-story, basement and cellar, brick house, lot 22x100, beautifully located, newly painted and in splendid order, gas, bath room, marble mantels, &c. &c., will be sold for $6,700. Very genteel houses in first-rate locations at *prices from $3,500 to $10,000. In all cases a large portion can remain on mortgage.* Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—800 acres in Dutchess County, near station on Railroad, $15,000. Also 230 acres near Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., $11,000; 40 acres on Lake Gilead and other places. E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av. 8 to 10, 3 to 7.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Two very desirable 3 story brick houses, in vicinity of 26th-st. and Lexington-av.; also, two on 29th-st. between Madison and 4th avs.; houses in fine order, &c., prices moderate. E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av. Hours 8 to 10; 3 to 7.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Three very desirable building lots for sale, situate on 44th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., being 300 feet west of 4th-av. Also, one lot in the rear, on 43d-st. For particulars inquire of ISAAC ADRIANCE, No. 70 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]—[illegible] 40 acres, [illegible] from New-York, [illegible] and [illegible] with the New-Jersey [illegible] to trucking or grain. A great quantity of fruit trees of different varieties, a large two-story house, and good out-houses. Will be sold low. For particulars inquire at No. 361 Broadway, up stairs.

VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Or will be exchanged for improved City property; situated in the town of Rye, near the depôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., New-York, between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M., or from 3 to 4 P. M.

A BARGAIN.—For sale, house and lot No. 150 East 19th st.; replete with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; also, some valuable property on Lexington-av. and 30th-st., must be sold. Inquire at No. 144 East 19th-st.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—And furniture for sale cheap, which is new; a 4-story brown-stone house, three rooms deep to attic; first class, with all modern improvements, in a first-class neighborhood; carpets, shades, oilcloths, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c., &c., will be sold if all is not required. Address Box No. 143 Post Office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A handsome four-story brown-fronted English basement house, with all the modern improvements. The furniture is nearly new and in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Rent only $[illegible]. Address D. R. G., at this office, or apply at No. 213 West [illegible]-st.

HOUSE TO LET—With immediate possession, the three-story and attic house No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of J. BROWNE, Jr., No. 439 Broome-st., up stairs.

DESIRABLE HOUSES TO LET.—The large five-story house, or hotel, on the corner of Broome and Elm sts., and near Broadway; also, the three-story house No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.—$1,000; also, the three-story house No. 110 Hammond-st., near Greenwich-st.—$600; all in first-rate order. Possession immediately. Apply to E. L. SUYDAM, No. 166 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TWO HOUSES TO LET—In Brooklyn, situated in State-st., first below Hicks and within three minutes' walk of South Ferry; are four stories high including English basement, and very convenient for a small family. Rent $800. Apply on the corner, No. 266 Hicks-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Above Union-square, near 4th av.; three story, with all the improvements suitable for a small genteel family. Address R. C. READ, Post Office, stating where an interview can be had. Rent moderate to a satisfactory tenant.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—The lease and furniture of a first class hotel on Broadway, now doing a good business. The house and furniture are new. Terms moderate and accommodating. To a responsible person who understands hotel business the owner will give satisfactory reasons and all particulars by addressing J. R. Y., *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—The large five-story house No. 170 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan, covering the entire lot, 25 by 100 feet, with cellar and sub-cellar, baths, water closets, laundry room, and all the modern improvements suitable for a first class boarding house. To be put in thorough repair. Apply to A. T. STEWART, Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO LET—With immediate possession, the upper part of No. 361 Broadway. The above premises have been entirely remodeled, painted, &c., and have an excellent light, and are admirably adapted for millinery or any other fancy business, being undoubtedly the best location in the City. Apply to GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished houses, variety of houses in choice locations, and at rents varying from $450 to $650, $700, $800, $850, $900, and $1,000, $1,200 to $1,400 per annum. Also, houses, lots and farms in and out of the City. Apply to SAMUEL BOWNE, No. [illegible] 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—A large, front, five-story building, twenty-five by eighty feet, with cellar under the whole; built and lighted in the best manner, and well adapted for manufacturing and mechanical purposes. Inquire at No. 195 Chrystie-st.

TO LET IN WARREN-ST.—Rooms, or the whole upper part of the house No. 23 Warren-st., consisting of twelve good rooms. For terms, and permission to see, apply to M. WRAY, No. 290 Broadway.

TO LET—The large building No. 27 Crosby-st., for a factory or other purposes. Alterations made to suit the tenant. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A three-story house in East 20th-st., with all the improvements; in fine order. Address G. BROWN, Box No. 155 Chatham-square Post-Office.

LEASE FOR SALE OR HOUSE TO LET.—House nearly new, four-story brick, with stone; the gas and water to fourth floor. Suitable for business or boarders. *Lease 6½ years, or rent $650 a year.* Apply on the premises No. 54 Great Jones-st., between Bowery and Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, without children, part of a three story house. Unexceptionable reference will be given and required; Rent will be moderate and possession immediately. Apply at No. 148 [illegible]-st., near Barrow.

OFFICES TO LET.—A choice lot of offices are now ready to rent at No. 34 Pine-st., over the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange. They can be had at a low rent to good tenants. Also, a fine large basement in the same building. Croton water, with water-closets throughout the building. Any person wishing the same can be accommodated by applying on the premises, between 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., or at any other hour through the day at No. 250 West-st. J. R. HOAGLAND, Secretary.

THREE STORES TO LET CHEAP—Opposite the Fourth District Court House, corner [illegible] and 8th-av.; one is a corner and has a fine saloon under, to be let together or separate. Apply to HILLICK & BUCK, [illegible]-st., near 4th-av.

LOFTS TO LET—With steam power, corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, 25 by 100; 30 windows each. Inquire at the Hat Factory opposite, or of J. H. PRENTICE & CO., No. 166 Water-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET.—The store No. 255 Water-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; possession given on the 10th of September. Inquire of ABENDROTH BROTHERS, Nos. 109 and 111 Beekman-st.

STEADY POWER.—A few choice rooms still to be had in the Depôt Building corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. For the value of the word "steady," see the tenants now there. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 49 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building, in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HOLL & SON, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—A small, neat, two-story or Cottage House, with the modern improvements, in a respectable neighborhood. Location between 9th and 23d sts., 4th and 7th avs. Address E. P., office *Daily Times.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A modern built house with gas fixtures if possible; the location either in East Broadway or in the upper part of the City, not above 18th st. The best of references given by applying at No. 41 7th-st., or by addressing "HOME," Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.—A 3-story house 25 feet front, or a 2-story house 25 feet front, with all the modern improvements, in a pleasant location up town. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,121 Post-Office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 132 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED—By KIRKLAND & CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly filled.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c. WILLIAM E. RAWS, No. 142 Canal-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y. BRANCH OF E. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & Co. Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. N. B.—Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Blank Account Books and to BANK PRINTING, Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c. Lithographed to any pattern in the neatest manner.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS. RICHARD MOSELY & CO., Invite the trade to an inspection of their stock at No. 29 John-st., New-York.

BLANK BOOKS AND PAPER. SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, No. 93 Fulton-st., near William. Orders respectfully solicited.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Stationers, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, *Importers and Manufacturers,* offer for sale at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, portfolios, pen-knives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. Job printing and lithography executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, bill heads, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

RICH & LOUTREL, STATIONERS, &c.—No. 61 William-st., New York, near Cedar-st., offer a large stock of blank-books, papers, and general stationery, diaries for 1857, all kinds of their own manufacture and importation, at low prices. Printing, lithography and engraving executed in every variety of style, at the lowest possible prices. We solicit country and City buyers to call at No. 61 William-st.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, DIARIES FOR 1857—All kinds at low prices, at RICH & LOUTREL'S, No. 61 William-st., New-York.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Choice cuts of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in order to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

Sylvester Brown, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. BROUGHTON—TO-MORROW (Thursday) at 10½ o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 115 [illegible], large sale of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut cabinet furniture, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, piano-fortes, China and glass ware, table cutlery, &c. Consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites in French brocatel and plush, richly carved etageres with plate doors, French secretaries and bookcases, marble-top center, side, and sofa tables, extension dining tables of mahogany, oak and walnut, dining chairs, sofas, tete-a-tetes, lounges, easy and arm chairs, [illegible] carved rosewood, mahogany, and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, and commodes, enameled chamber suites, mattresses, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, &c. Also a variety of second-hand furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, a large invoice of French plate [illegible] and oil paintings; also, an invoice of cut-glass and China ware, cutlery, &c. Also, six new and second-hand piano-fortes, of various makers. Goods can be packed at a reasonable charge on the premises, to go out of the City; catalogues ready on the morning of sale; furniture now on view.

P. G. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—On SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in White Plains, West-Chester County, by order of the Supreme Court under the direction of JUDAH B. VOORHEES, Esq., referee of that beautiful country seat known as the Kissell place, beautifully situated on the Post Road near the Depot at Rye, with a fine view of the Sound and adjacent country. The property consists of about 25 acres of good land, with a large quantity of fine fruit and ornamental shade trees. The improvements consist of a large house in good order, barn, stables, granary, &c. To any one wishing a beautiful country-seat, this offers a rare opportunity, as the sale is positive to the highest bidder. Apply to the auctioneer, No. [illegible] Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Buildings.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY—(Wednesday) Sept. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No 86 Nassau-st., diamond and gold jewelry, watches, &c., comprising a splendid assortment of cluster and single stone diamond pins, ear-rings, finger rings, studs, brooches, &c., &c. 18-carat gold hunting and single case watches, by the most celebrated makers; fine gold guard, vest and fob chains in the newest styles; together with a variety of fine gold jewelry, consisting in part of ear-rings, finger rings, brooches, finger-rings, studs, sleeve buttons, chains, lockets, &c., &c. Every article warranted as represented on the catalogue. Sale positive and peremptory.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINET-MADE FURNITURE—To pay advances. THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st.—The stock to be sold consists of a large collection of rosewood, mahogany, oak, walnut and enameled furniture of the latest styles and best workmanship, all of which must be sold to close accounts; also several costly French and plate mirror and pier glasses, oil-paintings, French China and cut-glass ware, English table cutlery, fancy goods, &c.; also second-hand furniture, with which the sale will be commenced.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—On FRIDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st. near Fulton, will be sold the whole contents of a first-class house, being the furniture &c. of a gentleman going to Europe, consisting of a general assortment of custom-made parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, mirrors, carpets, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve.

Thos. Morrell, Auctioneer.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—THIS MORNING, 10½ o'clock at No. 19 Nassau-st., furniture, unfinished state; [illegible] consisting in part of rosewood etageres; also two hundred tables, stands, &c. Also, large counting house desks, with fixtures. Stock of new furniture will be included. At conclusion, large and varied stock of Havana cigars.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. Davis & Co., No. 65 Beekman-st.—Fresh goods adapted to City or country trade, including a good assortment of women's, misses' and children's fine City-made gaiters and button boots.

John E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S third regular Fall Trade Sale of Birmingham, Sheffield, German and American hardware, cutlery, steel goods, &c. will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st. The assortment is good, and catalogues now ready.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Covington & Lexington R. R. Co., Covington, Ky., Aug. 26, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of September, on the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company's Bonds, guaranteed by the city of Covington, 6 per cent., and the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company's first and second mortgage bonds, 6 and 7 per cent., will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on presentation of the proper coupons. Signed, S. J. WALKER, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—New-York, Sept. 1, 1856.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to 15th inst. inclusive. By order of the Board,
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New-York, Sept. 2, 1856.—The directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, at the office of the company, in New-York. GEO. M. ALLERTON, Treasurer, No. 33 John-st., up-stairs.

CORN EXCHANGE.—Fire and Inland Navigation INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, Sept. 1, 1856. DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared their usual semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., and an extra dividend of 4 per cent., [illegible] payable on the 4th inst.
W. M. WINDSOR, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—New-York, Aug. 19, 1856.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent., payable to the stockholders on the first day of September proximo.
C. E. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

I. O. O. F.—OFFICE CORRESPONDING AND RECORDING SECRETARY R. W. G. L. UNITED STATES.—The undersigned, pursuant to the 26th By-Law of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States, hereby invites PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING the Journal of that body at its approaching Annual session, to be held in the City of Baltimore on the THIRD MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1856. The printer to furnish the necessary paper, and to stitch and cover the Journal ready for distribution; the printing to be done according to the style of the Revised Journal, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned; the manuscript to be furnished, and the plates to be delivered to the Grand Secretary in good order as soon as the requisite number of copies are struck off, which will not be less than 10,000. The proposals to state as follows: For composition, plain, figure work and rule and figure work, per 1,000 ems; including the furnishing of stereotype plates, of size uniform with the Journal of Proceedings, from new type. Press work, per token, of 16 octavo pages, for the printing of 10,000 copies; also, price for additional copies, per token. Folding, stitching and trimming, in printed paper covers, per 100 copies, specimens of paper, with prices marked thereon, to accompany each proposition; and to be addressed to the Committee on Printing of the Grand Lodge of the United States, to be under seal, and in the care of the undersigned, and to be in hand on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of the third Monday in September, 1856. JAMES L. RIDGELY,
Cor. and Rec. Secretary,
Office, Odd-Fellows' Hall, Baltimore, Md.

BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—NOTICE TO MACHINISTS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until Oct. 1, at noon, for the construction of two pumping engines, Cornish or equal to Cornish, for the Brooklyn Water Works, of capacity to raise ten millions (U. S.) gallons daily each; 170 feet high, with three boilers each; to be built and erected complete on the stone foundations prepared for them, and to be of first-class workmanship.

Drawings in detail accurately defining the style and character of engines and appurtenances, to be submitted by the proposers with description.

Specifications and further information may be had at the office of the Chief Engineer, J. B. KIRKWOOD, Esq., No. 4 Halsey's Buildings, Brooklyn, or of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any of the proposals made. H. E. WELLES & CO.
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

Office of Governors of the Alms House, Rotunda, Park, Aug. 27, 1856.

TO CARPENTERS, MASONS AND IRON WORKERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Office till Friday, Sept. 5, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing materials and doing Carpenter's, Mason's and Iron work for House of Detention on Randall's Island, East River. The plans can be seen at this Office, where printed specifications may be procured. Separate proposals must be made, for each description of work, by parties engaged in the mechanical branch of business for which they propose, with the signatures of two responsible parties as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. [illegible] Governors reserve the right to reject any and all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Department.

FINANCIAL.

INTEREST NOTICE.—The interest due 1st of September next, on BONDS OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE—seven per cent., issued to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Co.—will be paid on presentation of the proper Coupons at our office, No. 3 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.
New-York, Aug. 28, 1856.

THE INTEREST—Due 1st proximo, on BONDS OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE—seven per cent. issued to the Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and Green Bay Railroad Co.—will be paid on presentation of the proper Coupons at our office, No. 3 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.
New-York, Aug. 28, 1856.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Notes and drafts, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by
KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 28 Wall-st.
References—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 40 Wall-st.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE,
(including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent.
For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:

Joseph Lawrence,	Greene C. Bronson,	Watts Sherman,
Erastus D. Morgan,	Daniel S. Miller,	B. F. Wheelwright,
Erastus Corning,	Caleb O. Halsted,	Edmund Coffin,
James Suydam,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Thomas Slocomb,
Shepherd Knapp,	Peter Cooper,	Clinton Gilbert,
William Tucker,	Thomas Tileston,	Cornelius Smith,
Royal Phelps,	John J. Phelps,	J. J. Astor, Jr.
John J. Cisco,	Wilson G. Hunt,	R. M. Walworth,
Jacob Harvey,	D. H. Arnold,	Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Seymour,	Charles E. Bill,	

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. AND TEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MUSCATINE, KEOKUK AND BURLINGTON.—$50,000 City of Muscatine, Iowa, 10 per cent. Bonds, guaranteed by Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, being convertible into the stock of that Company.
$100,000 City of Keokuk, Iowa, 8 per cent. Bonds, guaranteed by the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad, being convertible into the stock of the Company.
$75,000 City of Burlington, Iowa, 8 per cent. Bonds, issued to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad.
$25,000 City of Burlington, Iowa, 10 per cent. Bonds, issued for municipal purposes.
The principal and interest of all above Bonds are payable in the City of New-York. Full particulars can be obtained on application to
E. W. CLARKE, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—Secretary's Office, Cleveland, O., Aug. 18, 1856.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Company at its office in Cleveland, on the 17th day of September next, to approve or disapprove of a contract prepared and agreed upon by and between the Directors of said Company and the Directors of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, granting to the latter Company, the use in common for the term of twenty years, with privilege of renewal for a like period of time, of so much of the tracks and depots of the former Company as are situated at and between Cleveland and Grafton. By order of the Board.
H. C. MARSHALL, Secretary.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against buying or selling or negotiating the following described bonds of the city of Louisville, called the LOUISVILLE WHARF BONDS, and payable to JAMES THOMPSON, survivor of STRATTER & THOMPSON, indorsed by JAMES THOMPSON, and dated March 15, 1854, maturing 20 years therefrom. The said bonds were obtained from me by false representations, and without consideration rendered. Due notice has been given to the city of Louisville, prohibiting the payment of the coupons thereto attached. Bond No. 31, as aforesaid, for $1,000, and the following numbers similar to it, viz.: Nos. 31, 36, 37, 48, 56, 63, 68, 74, 98, 113, 115, 116, 130, 131 and 146.
Louisville, Aug. 7, 1856. W. E. CULVER.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES—No. 32 Chambers-st. (new Court-House)—New-York, June 26, 1856.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—To avoid the risks that must inevitably occur from the crowd of Tax-Payers who put off to the latest day the payment of their taxes, I have determined to adopt the following rule, which will be rigidly adhered to during my term of office: I shall receive no money after 3 o'clock P. M. Every officer in this Department is STRICTLY PROHIBITED from receiving ENVELOPES containing money or checks for the payment of Taxes. By order. HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

CITY LOAN.—The Comptroller will issue Revenue Bonds, at an interest of 7 per cent., for a temporary loan of $400,000, payable in thirty, sixty, and ninety days, in sums not less than $1,000. The money may be deposited with the Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, Esq., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Bonds will be issued upon presenting his receipt at the Comptroller's Office, bearing interest from date of deposit. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, New-York, Aug. 30, 1856.

OHIO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Cincinnati, Aug. 25, 1856.—A triennial meeting of the Stockholders of this institution will be held at its office in the City of Cincinnati, on the 20th day of September proximo, for the purpose of electing four Trustees to take the place of the class of Trustees whose term of service expires on that day. By order of the Board.
CHAS. STETSON, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY—No. 21 EXCHANGE-PLACE—New-York, Aug. 25, 1856.—The Coupons of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, due on the 1st September, will be paid on and after that day at this office. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having 20 years to run—interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On improved City property; must be worth at least double the amount loaned for that and other sums. Apply with description of property to GEO HUSSEY, No. 58 Broadway, room No. 12.

VALLEY BANK, MARYLAND.—Twenty-five cents on the dollar will be paid for the bills of the above Bank. Highest price paid for all kinds of broken bank bills. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Specie and Exchange Broker, No. 168 Chatham, corner James-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—Albany, March 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. RELF, an individual Bank (Farmers' Bank, Mina, Chautauque County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.
N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.
mh13, '56-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—Albany, Sept. 26, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAHN, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
s27, '54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—Albany, Nov. 13, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
n28, '54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—Albany, July 2, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Armenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. M. SCHOONMAKER,
jy11 '56-lawlyW Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—Albany, Aug. 26, 1856.—The MANUFACTURERS' AND TRADERS' BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE CAPITOL, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, Albany, Sept. 1, 1856. The CHEMUNG COUNTY BANK, at Horse Heads, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of The NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of JOHN THOMSON as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

ARTISANS' BANK—No. 117 Nassau-st.—This Bank will open for business at the above location, on TUESDAY, Sept. 2, 1856.
By order of the Board,
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—3d-av., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under 6 per cent.
T. S. STILLMAN, President.

ENCAUSTIC TILES—For vestibules, halls, [illegible] dining-rooms, conservatories, &c. [illegible] Chimney-tops, drain-pipe, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. 279 Pearl-st., New-York.

CHAS. STARR, Jr., & CO.—[illegible] Dealers in shellac, [illegible] gurnmies, [illegible] dust, [illegible] and other [illegible].

RAILROADS.

SARATOGA AND LEBANON SPRINGS.—HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TWO DAILY EXPRESS LINES FOR PLEASURE TRAVEL. Passengers leave Chambers-st. Station for Saratoga and Lebanon Springs, Direct.
At 7 A. M. Arrive at Saratoga at 12:45 P. M. Lebanon Springs at 1½ P. M.
At 12 M. Arrive at Saratoga at 7:45 P. M., and at Lebanon Springs at 7½ P. M.
Tickets sold, and baggage checked through.
The same trains connect at Peekskill for Lake Mahopac.
At Catskill for Catskill Mountain House.
At Albany for Niagara Falls and the Lakes.
And at Troy for Lake George and Canada.
A. F. SMITH, Sup't.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

SARATOGA, MONTREAL, LEBANON SPRINGS AND THE WEST.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED—To Albany, $1 50; Saratoga, $2 50—Two Daily Express Trains. 6 A. M.—Express Train leaves corner of White and Centre sts., connecting at Albany at 11.15 A. M. with Central Railroad for the West, and with Albany and Northern Railroad at 11 A. M., for Saratoga, where passengers arrive at 12.40 P. M., and thence to Montreal; and at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad, for Lebanon Springs, where passengers arrive at 1.30 P. M.
3.10 A. M.—Mail Train, stopping at all stations, and arriving in time for the Central Railroad.
3.30 P. M.—Express for Albany, connecting with the Central Railroad; Express Train for the West at 11 P. M., and with Saratoga Train at 7 A. M. the next morning.
All the above Trains connect at Croton Falls with Stages for Lake Mahopac.
RETURNING.
8.30 A. M.—Express Train from Albany for New-York, without change of cars, on the arrival of the 3.15 Express Train per Central Railroad.
2.15 A. M.—Mail Train, stopping at all stations.
4.30 P. M.—Express Train leaving Albany on the arrival of the 4.30 P. M. Express Train of the Central Railroad, and the arrival of the Albany and Northern Railroad Train from Saratoga.
Baggage checked through.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain overnight at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
The above Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted.—These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—From New-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manitowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, via New-York and Erie or New-York Central Roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the road—Europa and Champion on Lake Ontario; Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stone State, Niagara, Louisiana, Canada and Collingwood, on Lakes Huron and Michigan. Fare to Mackinaw, $17 50; fare to Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports, $19 50, including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For all information in relation to tickets and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York, via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 5 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 8, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.
Summer Arrangement—Commencing June 2, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M. For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:25, 5:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 4, 8:50 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD NOTICE.—Fare to Albany, $1 50; Saratoga, $2 50. The Express Trains between New-York and Albany will resume their regular trips as follows: 5:40 A. M. Express train will leave New-York on Friday the 29th instant. 8:10 A. M. Mail train running regular. 3:30 P. M. express train will leave New-York for Albany on Thursday the 28th instant.
RETURNING LEAVE ALBANY.
8:30 A. M. Express train on Friday the 29th instant. 9:15 A. M. Mail train running regular. 4:30 P. M. Express train on Thursday the 28th instant.
The road is repaired and in good order.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c. via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see Pathfinder Railway Guide. J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEWPORT BY LAND ROUTE.—Passengers leave New-York at 8 A. M., by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; New-Haven at 11:18 A. M., by Hartford and New-Haven Railroad; Hartford at 12:45 P. M., by Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad—arriving in Providence at 4:07 P. M., and leave Providence at 6:15 P. M., by steamer PERRY. Through tickets sold at Canal-st. station. Baggage checked through.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK and SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA.—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES.—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—The splendid Steamship TEXAS, 1,800 tons burthen, will sail from Pier No. 34, foot of North Moore-st., North River, for San Juan de Nicaragua, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. For freight or passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 2 Bowling Green.

FOR NICARAGUA.—The steamship CALHOUN, Capt. PATTERSON, will sail for San Juan de Nicaragua on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River. Rates of passage to San Juan del Norte: First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25. For freight or passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)—CASH CAPITAL $200,000, ALL PAID IN.—This Company having all its capital paid in, and securely invested, is now ready to receive applications and to issue Policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thos. W. Birdsall, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH WALKER,	WILLIAM F. MOTT,
JOHN HALSEY,	EDWARD WOOD,
ROBT. L. CASE,	WM. DENNISTOUN,
WM. H. HUSSEY,	EDMUND W. CORLIES,
EDWARD WILLETS,	CHAS. E. PARKER,
JOHN R. WARREN,	CHAS. ELY,
WM. M. ABBATT,	WM. BIRDSALL, Jr.
EDWD. MERRITT,	SMITH LAWRENCE,
HENRY BARROW,	JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
EDWD. HAIGHT,	R. W. WHITLOCK,
JAMES G. GARNER,	SAMUEL C. PAXSON,
RICHARD P. BRUFF,	D. CROMWELL,
E. T. VALENTINE,	E. J. DONNELL,
JOHN S. WILLIS,	GEORGE H. BEYER,
ROBT. L. MURRAY,	DAVID B. KEELER,
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,	EDWARD CROMWELL,
J. S. WYMAN,	MATTHEW MITCHELL,
JOHN ALLEN,	GEORGE R. GRINNELL.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAMES SHIBBY & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]
New-York, Aug. 30, 1856. SUSAN PEARSON.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. ELDRIDGE; BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK; ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
Saturday, April 26		1856	Wednesday, May 14		1856
Saturday, May 10		1856	Wednesday, May 28		1856
Saturday, May 24		1856	Wednesday, June 11		1856
Saturday, June 7		1856	Wednesday, June 25		1856
Saturday, June 21		1856	Wednesday, July 9		1856
Saturday, July 5		1856	Wednesday, July 23		1856
Saturday, July 19		1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6		1856
Saturday, Aug. 2		1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20		1856
Saturday, Aug. 16		1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3		1856
Saturday, Aug. 30		1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17		1856
Saturday, Sept. 13		1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1		1856
Saturday, Sept. 27		1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15		1856
Saturday, Oct. 11		1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29		1856
Saturday, Oct. 25		1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12		1856
Saturday, Nov. 8		1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26		1856
Saturday, Nov. 22		1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10		1856
Saturday, Dec. 6		1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24		1856
Saturday, Dec. 20		1856			

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York........Wednesday, Aug. 20.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston........Wednesday, Aug. 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York Wednesday, Sept. 3.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 10.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, Sept. 17.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston........Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.........Wednesday, Oct. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.........Wednesday, Oct. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York Wednesday, Oct. 15.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 22.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin....................................$130
Second Cabin.....................................75
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after THURSDAY, June 26. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 82 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Oct. 18.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—THE U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon.........................$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon............................110
In Second Cabin...60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Oct. 4.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
GLASGOW, [illegible] of August, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURGH, Tuesday, 2d September, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 30th September, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of September, at 10 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9½ o'clock A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 17th September.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD LINE.—Afternoon boat at 5 o'clock for Hudson, from Pier foot of Jay-st., North side, landing at Caldwell's, West Point, (Cozzens' Dock,) Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Tarrytown, Red Hook, Bristol, West Camp, and Catskill. Fare 50 cents to Newburg, Po'keepsie and Rhinebeck.
The fast-sailing steamers SOUTH AMERICA, Captain W. H. MILLER, and COLUMBIA, Captain C. F. KING, will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., north side, at 5 o'clock every day, Sundays excepted, for Hudson, connecting with stages West from Catskill and Railroad East from Hudson.
Tickets may be obtained on board the boat to the following places:

Hudson........		Pittsfield........	$2 50
Claverack........		Cheshire........	2 80
Mellenville........		South Adams........	2 75
Ghent........		North Adams........	3 00
Chatham 4 Corners........	$1 50	Dalton........	2 65
East Chatham........	1 65	Hinsdale........	2 65
Canaan........	1 80	Washington........	2 60
Lebanon Springs........	2 15	Becket........	2 80
Edwards........	1 90	Chester Factory........	2 95
State Line........	1 95	Huntington........	3 10
West Stockbridge........	2 00	Rupert........	3 25
Richmond........	2 05	Westfield........	3 35
Shaker Village........	2 30		

The above boats leave Hudson for New-York on arrival of the afternoon cars from the East.
The first train of cars leaves Hudson at 5 A. M., and passengers will arrive at Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

FOR SHREWSBURY—LONG BRANCH, DEAL, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, SILVER POINT, OCEAN PORT AND EATONTOWN.—The superior, light-drafted steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK:			LEAVE OCEAN PORT:		
Tuesday, Aug. 26..	4	P. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 26..	11½	A. M.
Wednesday, Aug. 27	5	P. M.	Wednesday, Aug. 27	6	A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 28.	5	P. M.	Thursday, Aug. 28	7	A. M.
Friday, Aug. 29..	6	P. M.	Friday, Aug. 29	7½	A. M.
Saturday, Aug. 30.	3½	P. M.	Saturday, Aug. 30	9	A. M.
Sunday, Aug. 31..	8	A. M.	Saturday, Aug. 30	7½	P. M.
Sunday, Aug. 31..	8	P. M.	Sunday, Aug. 31..	4	P. M.
Monday, Sept. 1..	3½	P. M.	Monday, Sept. 1..	7½	A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 2..	3½	P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 2..	8½	A. M.

Stages for Squan Village, Red Bank and other parts of the country.
This boat is confidently offered to the traveling community as the best-adapted boat ever on the route.

SEPT., 1856.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK:			LEAVE RED BANK:		
Monday, Sept. 1...	6	A. M.	Monday, Sept. 1...	9½	A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 2..	6½	A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 2..	10	A. M.
Wednesday, Sept 3	7	A. M.	Wednesday, Sept 3	10½	A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 4..	7½	A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 4..	11	A. M.
Friday, Sept. 5....	7½	A. M.	Friday, Sept. 5....	11	A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 6..	11½	A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 6..	5	P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 7...	7½	A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 7...	5½	P. M.

ELIAS HAIGHT'S Squam Line of Stages connect with this Boat; also, Stages to all parts of the country.

REGULAR MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. The new steamer GLEN COVE will leave pier foot of Canal and Spring-sts. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock. For further particulars inquire of J. LEWIS, 232 West-st.
Steam Music attached to this boat.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. Post, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stony Brook, and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Stony Hollow and Miller's-place.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Thomas Skinner, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
Has long been indorsed by the medical faculty as a mild, safe and effective aperient and alterative. This preparation of it is a sure and certain remedy for all diseases arising from impurity of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions. Prepared and sold by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.
In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.
No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.
Directions for Use.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.
Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.
MARSH, DEVIS & CO., No. 120 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 129 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.
Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.
Sold by DR. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-street, (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of DR. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.
Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.
Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.
No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND—Is the ne plus ultra of venereal medicines, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day.
Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who, after a proper demonstration, can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness as he can. In innumerable cases progressing in defiance of all the doctors can do; but by his wonderful specific and his perfect knowledge of every stage of the disease, he either alleviates or cures in one day. Those who doubt this assertion should call, and he will cure them without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering for weeks and months, drinking nauseous compounds, which destroy the stomach, and swallowing poisonous pills which undermine the constitution, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few hours, enjoy the pleasures of life, and feel that Richard is himself again.
SURE CURE—The Great Remedy, Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Nothing else makes a thorough cure of private diseases, the infallible friend of the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than useless. It alone cures that is never returns; removes the disease without leaving its poison in the blood to contaminate the system and break out continually. $1. Sold at the old established office, Canal-st., corner of Broadway.
The following are the diseases in which Dr. WARD may be consulted, and in which he guarantees a cure after every other physician has failed: Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, or the real Venereal; all the forms of Secondary Symptoms, Spermatorrhoea, and a certain description of Nervous Debility.
Patients communicating from a distance may be certain of receiving advice and medicine duly by express. Letters should be post-paid, and contain $5, in order to receive due attention. Prompt advice, all the requisite medicines, as well as a cure guaranteed, to those transmitting that amount. Office, Canal-st., one door east of Broadway.

DR. RALPH—Author of the "Practical Private Treatise," &c., offices No. 545 Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours 8 to 12 A. M., 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted. Those who apply in the early stages will be surprised at the rapidity and little inconvenience of the cure. In Stricture, from its slightest to its most advanced and distressing stages—and Seminal weakness, &c., as well as all diseases of the genito-urinary system, he can guarantee a perfect and radical cure without pain, offensive medicines or restrictions from business. Consultations strictly confidential; private seats for waiting. By letter, address to Box No. 369 Post-Office.
Especial attention given to the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females; also, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Asthma, &c. A new strictly non-mercurial treatment in old constitutional diseases.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made, but if the disease has lain concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself especially competent to treat such cases by a method at once safe, speedy, and effectual. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 22 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening, Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Quarterly des Etats Unis, Boston Reflector, Democrat, Day Book, &c.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. His Red Drop is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Try all others and see. Observe the No., as spurious Dr. Hunters are starting up on every block, and the remedy is counterfeited all over the country.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—THE CAUSE AND CURE.—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess or other causes; in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings; addressed especially to those about to marry. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially at his residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THE EYE AND EAR.—Office hours for consultation from 9 to 4 o'clock.
JAMES W. POWELL, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 502 Broadway.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible] STATE OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, ANDREW G. PIERCE, and GEORGE E. SEYMOUR, Trustees, &c., against THE NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, (N. Y.)—In pursuance of a decretal order made in the above entitled action, and bearing date the eighth day of April, A. D. 1856, I, the undersigned, Referee, appointed by the Court to execute the said decree, shall sell at public auction, at the Court House in the town of Malone, in the County of Franklin, and State of New-York, on the 9th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular, the mortgaged premises and property mentioned in said decree, in the manner and subject to any rights which James Savage, John Ross Morgan and George E. Seymour have therein, as Trustees for the holders of Bonds known as the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, amounting to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The said mortgaged premises and property are described in said decree as follows:
The several mortgaged premises are situate in the Counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin and Clinton, and within the bounds of the several towns in the said respective counties through which the Northern Railroad has been located and constructed in accordance with the act of incorporation of the Northern Railroad Company, passed May 12, 1845, and all amendments thereto, viz.: the towns of Oswegatchie, Lisbon, Potsdam, Madrid, Norfolk, Stockholm, and Lawrence, in the County of St. Lawrence; the towns of Moira, Bangor, Malone, Burke, and Chateaugay, in the County of Franklin; the towns of Clinton, Ellenburg, Chazy, Mooers, and Champlain, in the County of Clinton. The said Railroad extending from Lake Champlain, and including within its contents the ferry or Crossing, known as the Rouse's Point Bridge, or much thereof as has been constructed by the defendants under the act entitled "An act authorizing the Northern Railroad Company to extend its road at Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain," passed July 1, 1851, and also including the Champlain Branch of said road, to the River St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg, a distance of about one hundred and seventeen miles, and located and constructed in the aforesaid towns of the Counties of Clinton, Franklin and St. Lawrence, and said premises and property mortgaged are described in said mortgages, without reference to any schedule thereunto attached, describing more minutely the personal property mortgaged as follows: the said description referring therein to the date of the execution of said mortgages:
"The Railroad of the Northern Railroad Company, constructed or to be constructed—the same being one hundred and seventeen miles in length, extending from Lake Champlain to Ogdensburg, together with the franchises of the said Company, and all and singular the railway, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and real estate, buildings, and fixtures of every kind and description, now owned by the said Company, or which shall hereafter be owned by them, and all the tolls, income, issues and profits to be had from the same, and all the land used and occupied for Railway, Depots, and Stations, with all the buildings standing or hereafter to be erected thereon, and all real estate now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Company, together with all the locomotive engines, and tenders, passenger cars, freight cars, and all other cars, and shops, tools and machinery; and all other personal property whatsoever, of every name and nature, now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Company, and in anyway belonging or appertaining to the said Railroad of the said Company, now constructed or to be constructed."
The sale will include the following:
Comprising the several articles of personal property owned by the Northern Railroad Company, covered by the two mortgages to the plaintiffs, or one of them, and which is directed in the foregoing judgment and decree to be sold by the Referee, and claimed in the complaint as being affected or covered by the mortgage to SAVAGE, DIXWELL and SEYMOUR:
First—The steamer Boston, her engines, boilers, boats, tackle, apparel and furniture; a claim and demand against GEORGE PARISH, for taking and converting the same.
Second—The boats and vessels comprising what is known as the "Ogdensburg Railroad Line," of Canal Boats on Lake Champlain, and consisting of the following named Canal boats, barges and vessels, with their and each of their sails, rigging tackle, apparel and furniture:
The Richelieu, Le Grasse, Raquette, Oswegatchie, St. Regis, Niagara, Michigan, St. Lawrence, Erie, Ontario, Ottawa, Champlain, Sorel, and Ausable.
Third—All the household furniture and hotel furniture contained in, and appertaining to, the hotel known as the "Station House Hotel," at Rouse's Point, in the county of Clinton, in the State of New-York.
Fourth—A certain bond executed by JOHN H. CRAWFORD and PHILO CHAMBERLIN, to WILLIAM T. HOWE, of Boston, dated the 16th day of December, A. D. 1851, for the penal sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the repayment, within five years from that date, of all sum or sums of money which should from time to time be loaned or advanced by said WILLIAM T. HOWE to said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN, with semi-annual interest, and further conditioned that said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN would secure the payment of said money by mortgage upon any steam Propellers then owned, or which might thereafter be owned, by said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN, and by the transfer of policies of insurance thereon, which Bond belonged to the Northern Railroad Company on the 7th day of April, 1854, and there was then due or owing and unpaid thereon, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, with interest thereon, from the 16th day of December, A. D. 1851.
Also, a claim against GEORGE N. DENNIS and JOHN P. PUTNAM, for the said Bond, which is in their possession and claimed by them.
Dated at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. [illegible], 1856.
au23-lawtowWF WM. C. BROWN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF FIFTY-NINTH STREET, from the Second-av. to the First-av., and from the First-av. to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of Fifty-ninth-st. from the Second-av. to the First-av., and from the First-av. to the East River, in the said City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements, touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 9, 1807.
LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Aug. 18, 1856.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—JAMES W. TUCKER and ALBERT O. WHITTEMORE, plaintiffs, against HENRY ARNOLD and JOHN DOE, (the latter a fictitious name,) composing the firm of ARNOLD & CO., defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 323 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents, with interest from the 15th day of October, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 17, 1854.
FANCHER & EAGER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint above mentioned was filed in said office Aug. 26, 1856. FANCHER & EAGER,
au27-law6wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—JOTHAM C. MEEKER and JOHN M. PERKINS against DAVID G. DUVALL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-six cents, with interest from the 18th day of February, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 26, 1856.
F. W. BURKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 150 Nassau-st.
N. B.—The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 2d day of September, 1856.
s3-law6wW F. W. BURKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—OF GORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. ELLIOTT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of B. M. & D. S. MEEKER, No. 18 South 7th-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated May 7, 1856.
MARY ELLIOTT,
HERVEY G. LAW, } Administrators.
THOMAS GIBBONS,
my14-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY YOUNG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 284 Delancey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1856. MARY YOUNG, Executrix.
ap8-law6mW

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL.
Nos. 174 AND 176 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of printing executed in the best style, with expedition and care, at the lowest rates.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS.—Cards, $1 50 per thousand; circulars, (in quantities,) $3 50 per thousand. [illegible], Printer, [illegible] Fulton-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE WATCH IMPORTERS.—M. T. LEVITT, of the firm of J. & M. T. LEVITT, chronometer and watch manufacturers to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, London, offers his services to those gentlemen in the trade who may wish to enter into arrangements with him for a supply of their watches and movements. As the period of his stay is limited, prompt attention to this notice is respectfully solicited. Apply to M. T. LEVITT, at R. & F. Lawrence's, No. 55 John-st.
J. & M. T. LEVITT, manufacturers and importers of Mobile Tables, No. 15 Bunhill Row, London, and are sole manufacturers of all watches and chronometers bearing that name.

COAL.

COAL.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals; [illegible] and Peach Orchard red ash, and [illegible] Red Ash coal; for grates and furnaces; also, superior dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 32d-st., [illegible] 119 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

New-York Daily Times, Wednesday, September 3, 1856

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

Lieutenant-Governor Ford at the Stuyvesant Institute.

The regular meeting of the Fremont and Dayton Central Union will take place evening at Stuyvesant Institute. Hon. W. A. Howard was advertised and promised to attend, but his advocacy being too decided to be indigestible, the managers of the meeting in New-York thought the interests of Mr. Fremont would be better consulted by allowing Mr. Howard to address the friends of freedom in that place, and in his stead invited Lieutenant-Governor Ford, of Ohio, to meet the citizens of New-York. The spacious Stuyvesant Institute was crowded with an intelligent and respectable auditory, and the utmost enthusiasm characterized the proceedings. The "Ambulatory" Glee-singers delivered at intervals some rapid, stirring music, and an elegant banner was presented by some "ladies," who wished to preserve his remarks under a letter which was read by Mr. Chickering.

The presence of Mr. Howard did not seem to be lost, Mr. Ford maintaining the attachment of a political party meeting by unanimous willing listeners to a series of propositions which were enfolded in no small twelve and characteristic humor, so to keep the audience, not only in good nature, but convulsed with perpetual roars of laughter, nearly two hours.

The speaker had scarcely got fairly into his subject, before he discovered that he must pull off his coat—he set down and pulled them off, declaring that such was more comfortable in his stocking feet. He had previously disencumbered his throat from any intervening, and unbuttoning his shirt bosom had evidently prepared himself for business. The Ohio Wolverine delivered himself of a strange mixture of pathos and humor in very lucidus and natural, and the first minute very eloquent, appeals to the common sense and feelings of his hearers. He was cheered most vociferously on each good-humored appeal or witty sarcasm.

Sober at Sunset.

Some people get frightened very easily, and are quite apt to believe anything they hear. Stories Brown & McNamara have laid, or are about to lay, the foundation for a beautiful stage in Broadway, adjoining the Broadway Theatre. Workmen have already begun their labors there. A rumor has arisen now to the effect that the excavations necessary to be made in the contemplated structure would undermine the foundation of the old Broadway, which would consequently spread bricks and stone around and about. It was even asserted that to make the fall positive a sweeping machine had been placed on the spot, for the purpose of sweeping up the fragments and scattering in the wells.

This foolish story spread, and many people hastened to the spot to witness the fall, which might take place at any moment. Some of the lookers-on stopped with stretching eyes that they saw the walls of the theatre crack and bulge, and cautioned their companions to stand back.

But the workmen seemed not at all alarmed. They continued, and still continue their labors with perfect confidence in their safety.

This unfounded story originated, no doubt, from some misunderstanding known to exist between Brown & McNamara and the lessee of the theatre. The former wish to do something which the latter is unwilling they should do. It is a private quarrel in which the public are not directly interested. However, the sweeping machine has not yet been brought into requisition. The "Broadway" still stands, but should it tumble down, our readers may rely that we will have a special report as promptly on the spot, and that if circumstances justify we will give the accurate details in an Extra Times.

Another Case of Contempt.

The Clerk of the Board of Councilmen is offended. A vote of that body last evening directed the Corporation Counsel to institute legal proceedings against Mr. Clement Gammon, one of the Commissioners of Emigration, and President of the German Society, for an alleged contempt of the Board. Mr. Gammon has taken an active part in the Castle Garden troubles, and at the time the Investigating Committee was appointed by the Councilmen, some time since, he was called before the Committee to give evidence, but declined to testify, on the ground that, as the Commission with which he is identified is a State institution, the Common Council had no official cognizance of its affairs, and that the appointment of the Committee was an unauthorized act. The Committee, of which Mr. Sohm, of the Second District, was Chairman, and Mr. Gammon exchanged some sharp words in the Committee room; Mr. G. positively declining to answer queries. For this alleged contempt he is to be prosecuted, so far as the Board of Councilmen has a voice in directing such a course of action. The Board of Aldermen has yet to pass upon the matter. The Councilmen's Committee recommended the Board to drop the subject, but Mr. Sterrn, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, insisted that the action finally agreed upon was necessary for the protection of future Committees. The case is of no importance in itself, but involving the rights of Common Council Committees to exercise supervision over State enterprises, it begins to develop important phases.

Sticking Down one of Governor Clark's Aids-de-Camp.

There was a serious little encounter last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, which was well calculated to make some stir in Wall-street to-day, even as it interested a select circle there at the time of its performance. It was after the entertainment at Niblo's, when Col. Thompson, one of Gov. Clark's aids and son of Jesse Thompson, Esq., the celebrated broker, stepped into the hall of the Metropolitan, and seeing Mr. Warren Leland, one of the proprietors of the hotel, inquired of him concerning the pecuniaries of the Valley Bank of Hagerstown.

Mr. Leland having assured the quaint that he had already sold all that he had to say about that institution, Col. Thompson did not scruple to assure Mr. Leland that he regarded said Valley Bank "an outrageous swindle." Instantly Mr. Leland dealt the Colonel a hearty blow upon the right temple, which felled Mr. On picking himself up and assuming an attitude of defence, Mr. Leland kicked him. The result of this violence upon the Colonel's person was a scratch on the left side of the face and a swelling on the right temple as large as a pullet's egg. Holders of Valley Bank bills will please take notice and ask no impertinent questions.

Schools Reopening.

The Girls' Daily Normal School opened with a full attendance on Monday, at the Hall of the Board of Education, and will be continued regularly five days per week as usual, for the reception of young ladies who desire to become teachers.

The Saturday Normal Schools will commence their sessions on Saturday next.

The Free Academy will reopen on the 15th inst.

The Brooklyn Schools will reopen on the second Monday in this month, after a vacation of six weeks.

The Normal School will resume its sessions on the ensuing Saturday at No. 14.

The Burning of the Lansing Tower.

The fire at the Latting Tower on Saturday morning last was distinctly seen from the Pavilion at Lake Grove, Queens County, 20 miles from New-York. The proprietor of the Grove estate informs us that he saw the flames shoot up into the sky, and called several persons to witness the sight. He did not learn till late next day that the Latting Tower was destroyed. Lake Grove is situated a mile and a half from Corona and four miles from Lake Montauk.

Accident on the East River.

About 10 o'clock last night, the West-street ferry boat, navigating in crossing the river between New-York and Brooklyn, ran into a schooner, name unknown, and sunk her. She was loaded with wood from Rockaway. Her crew was saved by the Metropolitan. The M. received but trifling damage.

BOARD OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

[Reported for The Times.]

PRESENT, OR CHARGEABLE.

Mr. Purdy offered a resolution requesting the Legislature to be made to the next Legislature to locate the Quarantine station to a point as near as practicable to Sandy Hook, and directing the Clerk of the Board to forward copies to the Secretary of State and to each Senator and Assemblyman of the City and County of New-York, and the Counties of Kings, Richmond, Suffolk and Queens.

The resolution caused very little debate. Mr. Purdy thought the Board was not in possession of sufficient information to justly action.

The resolution was referred to the Commissioner of Health.

CONFIRMATION CITY.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Comptroller to pay the following claims against the City:

[illegible]

Black cloth sacks.....
Colored cassimere business suits.....
Fine black frock coats.....
Elegant blue dress coats.....
Rich moire antique silk vests.....

At Brady's extensive clothing warehouse, corner of Fulton-st.

[illegible]

Stock is indicated, we cannot be wrong against the Opposition.

[illegible]

A remarkable will was opened, containing information from the Competitor, whether the pantomime, the Wizard, some time since, and approved by the Wizard, was intended to cheer up the spirits of Mr. Perry from Sandy Hook, and if so, whether his design in the accomplishment of the work.

THE CONSTANT COMPLAINT GAIN.

The Board took up the document (No. 20) from the Law Committee, in relation to the alleged contempt of Mr. Clement Gammon against this board. The report of the Committee was read. It represents that Mr. Clement Gammon was duly subpoenaed to appear before a Special Committee of this Board, appointed to examine and report as to the expediency of removing the Emigrant Depôt from Castle Garden, but refused to answer any questions put to him by the Committee, and a resolution recommended by the Committee directs the Counsel to the Corporation to institute proceedings against Mr. Gammon, under the provisions of the act of 1855.

Mr. Swan advocated the adoption of the report. It recommends that as the Special Committee had ceased to exist, and as during its existence it took no action against Mr. Gammon, the Board should not subject him to penalties, and that the Committee be discharged.

Mr. Sterrn urged the case against Mr. Gammon, and offered as a substitute a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to commence a suit for contempt against Gammon.

Mr. Swan defended the report again. He thought the personal feeling might have entered into the consideration of this subject.

The substitute was adopted, 21 to 11; and the report as amended was adopted by 31 to 19.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday.

Board of Governors.

The Governors of the Almshouse met at the Rotunda yesterday. President Duane in the Chair. Governors Townsend, Tieman, Bell, Sayre, Gunther, Oliver and Dixon were present.

This being requisition day, the usual papers were presented. The Committee on Supplies were authorized to advertise for a large quantity of materials for bagging.

The medical requisition for the Penitentiary was referred to a Committee. It was urged that the gallons of brandy be struck from the requisition.

Governor Townsend thought fever was prevalent, and it might be needed, besides; it was not the kind of brandy that would be drank for the sake of drinking.

Ultimately, the matter was referred to the Committee. Eight pounds of hydriodate of potash is one of the items in this monthly requisition. About 200 barrels of flour are consumed every week at Blackwell's Island.

The inmates of Bellevue Hospital, having consumed a much greater quantity of provisions than the amount allowed in the last requisition, a Committee was ordered to investigate the matter.

On motion of the President, Mr. G. B. Guenser was unanimously called to fill the vacancy formed by the death of Mr. E. B. Conwin, as Chief Clerk, with the same salary as his predecessor.

Gov. Guenser then moved that the Warden of the Almshouse be requested to ascertain the number of inmates who desire to return to their homes, and that he report the names of such as have friends who will properly take care of them. Carried.

Reports of various Committees were received, and after the transaction of other business, the Board adjourned, having been actively engaged three hours.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE LATEST CONFIDENCE MAN.

The confidence man of whom we spoke in our last issue was brought yesterday before Justice Connolly for examination. Half a dozen affidavits from parties swindled by him were made, after which he was committed for examination. Mr. Freeman, a jeweler at the corner of Broadway and Reade-street, suffered by him to the extent of $300. Mr. Rowland, of No. 25 Maiden-lane, and Mr. Salisbury, corner of Cortlandt-street and Broadway, were also victimized—the former to the extent of $300. They are both dealers in jewelry and watches. Many other sufferers will no doubt appear to-day and make further developments.

The prisoner operated by buying the goods delivered at some place specified by him, when he would give for the amount some worthless check on some of the banks.

He is a genteel-looking fellow, nearly six feet in height, and has, as one of the officers describes, a very oily tongue. His face is deeply pitted with small-pox marks.

When his real character was discovered, which was about four weeks since, Mr. Freeman, one of his victims, gave information of the fact to the Chief of Police, who detailed Officer Dorce to hunt the fellow up. This officer has, since that time, been on the alert, but Mr. Confidence managed to elude detection, although he more than once barely escaped arrest. Circulars describing of the fellow were sent to the various jewelers, with a caution to look out for him, and effect his arrest, if possible, by calling on the nearest police station. The Commissioners offered a reward of $50 was offered for his apprehension.

For more than a week nothing was heard of him in this City, and it was feared that he had effected his escape successfully.

But Mr. Freeman, who has been indefatigable in his exertions, learned, on Monday, that a man conforming to the description of the swindler was seen that day hovering about the lower end of Fulton-street, near the United States Hotel. Supposing that the fellow intended patronizing Messrs. Whitney & Hoyt, keepers of a jewelry store in that neighborhood, Mr. Whitney lay in wait for many hours, when, at length, about 4 o'clock he was great pleased at seeing his man approach. A Policeman, Officer Carmody of the Second Ward, was at once called, and Mr. Confidence was escorted to the Chief's Office, where he was locked up for the night.

The prisoner—we don't know which of his many names to call him by—takes his arrest quite coolly. He thinks, no doubt, that he plays a risky game and lost—that's all.

STEALING COFFEE, AND BEATING A WATCHMAN.

Thomas Houlin, a private watchman, at pier No. 2 East River, while at his post about 5 o'clock Monday evening, saw a man approach a quantity of goods belonging to the Western Merchants' Line, and take therefrom two bags of coffee, worth $35, and hand them to another man, who walked off with them. Houlin seized the thief, who turned upon him, and, after giving him a sound flogging, went away. He had not gone far, however, before he was arrested by Officer Callahan, of the First Ward, who also recovered the stolen coffee.

The prisoner, who gave his name as Michael Nugent, was yesterday brought before Justice Connolly, who committed him in default of $500 bail.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

George Brown, a gentleman of color, residing in Thomas-street, was arrested by officer Dickson, of the Lower Police Court, and brought before Justice Connolly, charged with knocking down and robbing one Bernard Doyle, also a colored man, and of Thomas-street, of $3 in small change.

The alleged offence was committed on the 28th ult., but the Police were unable to find the accused until yesterday. He was committed for trial.

THE CENTRAL PARK SCLAGE—A GOOD TIME.

The Central Park Police had a good time yesterday. Headed by Captain Bennett and his Lieutenants, numbering in all about 30, they proceeded to the residence of Mayor Wood on the Bloomingdale Road, where they were reviewed by his Honor. They made a good appearance, and were highly complimented by the Mayor in the brief address which he made to them. They afterwards proceeded with several invited guests to Riker's Island, where they partook of a fine collation. It was a pleasant holiday.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

Patrick Kolb, a boy eight years of age, was drowned on Monday evening, by falling overboard from a canal boat lying at the foot of Delancey-street. Deceased resided at No. 92 Pitt-street. The body has not been recovered.

[Advertisement.]

J. GURNEY would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he continues his Photographic and Daguerreotype business at his old Gallery, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-street, and that he has not removed any branch of his establishment to any part of this City, nor does he intend so doing. He has, however, made several important alterations and improvements in the Photographic department, and is now enabled, with the advantage of superior artists, to produce finer pictures than have heretofore been taken in this country.

J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-street.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co., PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—We desire to call public attention to our newly-invented Gas apparatus, designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient, and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. We guarantee purchasers against prosecution by the Maryland Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patents. Apply to S. Coates & Co., Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

KALLISTON.—We refer the reader to the advertisement in another column of Kalliston, which has appeared for some time, by many persons the article is satisfactory. The position of the proprietors is sufficient to assure the public that nothing but a perfect article would be offered by them, and we have [illegible]

[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

PUTNAM'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The two new pieces, "The Fairy Spell," and "Jessie, the Betrayed Maiden," together with the pantomime, are crowding the favorite theatre. The season has opened most brilliantly, and we doubt not Manager Putnam will reap a rich harvest. Go to-night and see the new pieces, new company, and the beautiful status of Washington.

[Advertisement.]

We advise our friends who are in need of a superb Pen and Pencil Case to call upon WILMARTH, CRESCENT & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane, and examine their "LOWELL'S Patent." We have seen many cases in our day, but none that can approach this in any one particular. Call and see them.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and smooth hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. FRENCH & Co., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—A new Bengalo Gas Works, the best and cheapest in the world, with Fixtures to suit. Gas Fixtures—several new and beautiful designs—just completed for the Fall trade. No lead or spelter fixtures sold by us. Call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway. ROGERS, WARREN & Co.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—NATURE'S GREAT ALLY.—To prostrate the bodily powers by drastic purgatives, is to assist disease. These famous Pills, on the contrary, assist nature in her conflict with disease, by re-vitalizing the blood, and expelling all morbid matter from the system.

[Advertisement.]

HYATT'S Patent Lights, 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement [illegible] page.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 2, by Rev. Mr. McAllister, Mr. EDWARD S. RAYMOND to Miss LEONIE LYMON, both of this City.

In this City, on Sunday evening, Aug. 31, by Rev. P. P. Jones, Mr. PETER GARDNER, Junior, to Miss SARAH D. MARTINE, all of this City.

DIED.

In this City, of consumption, Mrs. JANE C. MILLER, in the first year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac C. Noe, No. 29 Market-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Newark for interment.

In this City, on Monday afternoon, Sept. 1, Mr. OLIVER WILSON, aged 37 years and 2 months.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his son Mathew, No. 260 8th st.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 2, in the 23d year of her age, EMILY, wife of Alexander Pollard.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her father-in-law, No. 27 Pike-st. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

In this City, on Monday, Sept. 1, of dysentery, GEORGE NAYMAN, only son of George and Emmeline Little, aged 3 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 88 Jane-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Monday, Sept. 1, HENRY IRVING, son of Jno. D. and Mary Jane Wilson, aged 1 year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. from No. 164 West 34th-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Monday, Sept. 1, Mr. EDWARD BERRY, eldest son of Stephen W. and Sarah Ann Cooley, aged 5 years.

Funeral from No. 67 5th-st., on Thursday, 4th inst., at 2 P. M.

On Tuesday, Sept. 2, HARRY R., son of Charles R. and Josephine Reed, aged 3 years, 1 month and 5 days.

[illegible] Centreville (Maryland) papers please copy.

On Tuesday, Sept. 2, Mrs. S. H. WATSON, wife of A. W. Watts, of Thomaston, Me., aged 34 years.

At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 2, RUTH ELIZA MCEWEN, wife of William B. Mitchell.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, New-York, on Thursday afternoon, the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

At Middle River, N. J., Foxcroft, son of Forsyth and Agnes Labagh.

Funeral will take place at the church in Hackensack, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, where friends are invited to attend.

In Seymour, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 29, of consumption, JOHN CLARKE, aged 42 years, formerly of Derry, N. H., where his remains were carried for interment.

At Shrewsbury, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 2, SARAH WHITE, of Gambier, Ohio, sister of the late Robert White, Jr., Richard M. and Chandler White, in the 63d year of her age.

At Montgomery, on Sunday, Aug. 31, of consumption of the lungs, Mrs. WM. H. VAN PELT, aged 30 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Remarks see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Sept. 2.

$6,000 Virginia 6s	92	200 Reading R. R.	850 45¼
10,000 Missouri Stat 6s	67¾	200 do	850 45⅛
3,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	89⅝	100 do	850 45½
3,000 Hud. R. R. 2d m.	105	1050 do	45¾
5,000 E. R. 2d m. b.	98	100 do	850 46
4,000 Ill. Cen. R. bs	90⅝	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	85¾
2,000 do	850 90¾	1 Mich. Cen. R. R.	85
15,000 do	890 90¾	76 do	850 85⅛
5,000 do	890 90¾	50 do	85
2,000 do	90⅝	20 M. S. & N. In. R. R.	86⅞
100 Cl. & Pit. D. Bds.	80	100 do	860 60
2,000 Ch. & R. Is. Bs.	100	200 do	85⅛
48 Bk of America	112	10 do	85⅛
25 Bk. of Commerce	112	7 Panama Railroad	89⅞
20 Park Bank	80	150 do	89⅞
12 Bk. of State N. Y.	100	200 do	860 90
110 Nic. Transit Co.	6¼	100 do	890 90¾
200 Ill. Cen. R. R.	860 109¾	50 do	90⅞
6 do	109	50 Glev. Col. & Cin. R. R.	101⅝
100 Canton Company	38	10 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	107½
100 Cent. Coal Co.	15⅝	100 do	107½
200 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	850 86	120 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	75⅞
15 do	86⅝	200 do	810 75⅞
100 do	86⅝	100 do	75⅞
200 do	850 86⅝	100 do	850 75⅞
50 do	86⅝	100 do	850 74⅞
200 Erie Railroad	850 38⅞	100 do	850 75⅞
200 do	38⅞	5 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	94⅞
100 do	850 38⅞	100 do	850 94⅞
150 do	38⅞	100 do	94⅞
250 do	810 38⅞	100 do	850 94⅞
200 do	850 38⅞	100 do	810 94⅞
200 do	850 38⅞	48 do	94
500 do	850 38⅞	40 D. & H. Canal Co.	119⅞
100 do	850 38⅞	45 do	850 119⅞
46 Penn. Coal Co.	84	10 do	119⅞
5 Sixth-av. R. R.	85		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Virginia 6s	91⅞	100 Cumb. Coal Co.	19⅞
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	90	100 do	850 20
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. bs	90⅞	200 Reading R. R.	850 44⅞
25,000 Nic. Transit Co.	6	100 do	44⅞
200 Glev. & Tol. R.	850 74⅞	50 Panama Railroad	89⅞
300 do	75⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R. R.	109
100 do	850 75⅞	12 do	108⅞
300 Erie Railroad	850 38	110 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	94
200 do	38⅞	200 do	850 93⅞
100 do	850 38	200 do	93⅞
5 do	38	25 do	850 93⅞
110 do	850 38⅞	200 do	93⅞
200 do	38⅞	50 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	85⅞
100 do	850 38⅞	100 do	850 86
150 do	38⅞	5 M. S. & N. In. R.	86⅞
100 do	84⅞		

TUESDAY, Sept. 2—P. M.

The Official Trade returns for the calendar month of August were made up at the Custom-House this afternoon, and present an import at New-York for the month—

In Dutiable Goods, consumption direct	$15,278,985
Dutiable Goods warehoused	4,186,718
Free Goods	1,906,790
Total entered July, 1856	$23,312,493
Against August, 1855	16,451,756
Increase this year	$7,358,736

There was also entered during the month Foreign Gold and Silver to the value of $105,173. The amount of Goods withdrawn from the Bonded Warehouse during the month is $2,524,407, or less by $1,612,309 than the amount of the fresh importation which went into warehouse to await a market.

The Export of Domestic Produce for the month amounted to $5,612,828, against $4,281,481 same month in 1855. There was exported in Specie, $3,202,053, against $2,609,393, same month in 1855, and reexported in Foreign Goods $200,175, against $273,658 in August, 1855.

EXPORTS FOR AUGUST RECAPITULATED.

	1856.	1855.
Domestic Produce	$5,612,828	$4,281,481
Foreign reexported	200,175	273,658
Specie	3,202,053	2,609,393
Total	$9,015,056	$7,164,532

We subjoin our usual monthly comparative tables of the Import, Export and Gold movement at and from New-York, dating from the commencement of the calendar year:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1856. From Jan. 1.	1855. From Jan. 1.
January	15,528,000	12,855,000
February	15,004,000	12,014,000
March	20,145,000	10,099,000
April	18,603,000	9,088,000
May	18,282,000	11,276,000
June	17,704,000	11,325,000
July	21,427,000	14,240,000
August	[illegible]	16,400,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1856. From Jan. 1.	1855. From Jan. 1.
January	3,268,000	1,997,000
February	3,400,000	2,155,000
March	3,044,000	4,808,000
April	5,228,000	4,250,000
May	3,588,000	3,072,000
June	3,273,000	3,097,000
July	4,801,000	3,921,000
August	5,612,000	4,281,000
Total 8 months	$30,290,000	$34,581,000
Foreign reexported	2,725,000	2,467,000
Together	$33,015,000	$41,048,000

EXPORTS OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1856. From Jan. 1.	1855. From Jan. 1.
January	$105,000	$156,000
February	1,204,000	2,124,000
March	2,084,000	2,290,000
April	2,217,000	2,213,000
May	2,818,000	3,320,000
June	1,897,000	2,812,000
July	2,772,000	2,928,000
August	3,202,000	2,609,000
Total, 8 months	$22,704,000	$22,556,000

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—EIGHT MONTHS.

	1856. From Jan. 1.	1855. From Jan. 1.
Domestic Produce	$30,290,000	$34,581,000
Foreign reexported	2,725,000	2,467,000
Specie	22,704,000	22,556,000
Total, 8 months	$75,719,000	$63,604,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE OF U. STATES AT NEW-YORK.

	1856. From Jan. 1.	1855. From Jan. 1.
January	3,653,656	2,560,063
February	3,592,568	2,707,016
March	4,406,022	2,417,427
April	2,978,375	2,029,181
May	3,447,157	2,403,482
June	3,576,198	2,876,687
July	5,401,544	3,787,842
August	5,294,118	4,290,786
Total 8 months	$33,363,658	$22,545,869

DELIVERIES OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.

1856.			
Jan. 12	637,705	Jan. 5	1,308,466
Jan. 14	1,189,354	Jan. 9	1,592,000
Jan. 29	643,440	Jan. 24	847,861
Jan. 30	881,000	Jan. 29	976,187
Feb. 12	947,969	Feb. 8	1,222,200
Feb. 14	1,022,028	Feb. 14	276,405
Feb. 27	1,140,906	Feb. 23	1,112,547
Feb. 28	829,509	March 4	848,029
March 14	872,023	March 13	1,161,949
March 15	1,119,050	March 19	974,323
March 26	1,261,973	March 24	817,800
March 31	40,000	April 3	238,800
April 14	1,458,592	April 8	719,147
April 30	1,003,189	April 15	166,643
May 17	1,687,916	April 24	773,011
May 30	1,791,187	May 2	802,891
June 14	1,951,721	May 12	1,115,324
June 27	2,270,000	May 16	217,087
July 14	1,195,001	May 24	1,244,025
July 15	90,000	June 1	412,701
July 27	1,649,898	June 6	894,000
Aug. 14	1,472,276	June 8	490,440
Aug. 29	1,465,157	June 24	934,000
		June 27	1,053,000
Total	$26,294,758	July 9	1,000,000
		July 14	525,973
		July 15	829,615
		July 30	1,805,497
		Aug. 5	940,625
		Aug. 11	996,490
		Aug. 20	1,838,616
		Aug. 28	719,000
		Total	$26,346,348

The Foreign Exchange market to-day was well supplied with bills on London; the whole range for first-class names, 109¾@109¾. Most of the ready money business being done at 109¾ ⅌ cent. The demand for French bills was not active, though the quotation keeps steady at 5.16¼@5.15. The Importers feel the dearness of money, and having used up most of their very short paper, are unable to remit in proportion to the recent large entry of Foreign Goods. The Specie shipment by the Africa to-morrow will prove a moderate one. We count up engagements this afternoon to the amount of half a million, which will probably cover nearly or quite the entire shipment. The Money Market keeps active, though under no appearance of pressure, at 7 ⅌ cent. for call loans, and 8@9 ⅌ cent. for outside discounts—60 days to 4 months—and 9@10 ⅌ cent. on long bills, prime signatures. The operations of the Sub-Treasury to-day were $426,487 receipts from all sources, of which $125,000 for Custom Duties, and $424,498 disbursements. Balance to the credit of all accounts this afternoon $13,667,201.

The Stock Market this forenoon further yielded ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. in prices for some of the Road shares, which tended rather to increase the transactions as compared with yesterday, and at the afternoon meeting of the Brokers, the general temper of the market was steady. The last price of Erie, 38⅞@39; Reading, 44¾; Central of New-York, 85¾; Illinois Central Bonds, 90¾. The August receipts in the Illinois Central well foot up about $245,000, and the land sales $370,000. The purchases of Missouri State Stocks for the Sinking Fund, though only $50,000 in amount, have put the market up 2¼ ⅌ cent. As much as 68 ⅌ cent. was paid to-day on the Street. Panama left off 89¾ ⅌ cent.

The Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 ⅌ cent. and an extra dividend of 4 ⅌ cent. both payable on the 4th inst. The Jefferson Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of $2 50 ⅌ share, (15 ⅌ cent.) payable on demand.

Our comments of last week on the Mutual Life Controversy having been construed as injurious to the institution itself and unjust to the Trustees and Mr. Winston, the President, in particular—though it is scarcely necessary to say that no such purpose was intended—it is only proper that we should day before our readers a statement of the facts and arguments presented in the recent examination in regard to the principal points of our notice:

It may be well to recall the fact, that the Company in April last appointed Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, Hon. WILLIAM KENT and Professor ANDERSON to examine the proceedings and affairs of the Institution, and that their report made thereon after a long and as would seem careful investigation has recently been given to the public. A pamphlet containing the correspondence submitted to the Examiners and some other matters has also just been published.

From the latter we extract the following, part of a letter from the Trustees to the Examiners, as to

"The 'manner in which the control of the Company was placed in the hands of Mr. Winston and his friends, chiefly merchants in the dry goods business.'

For all legal and practical purposes, it would be a good and sufficient answer to reply, that the change and control were made and given in the regular method prescribed by the charter, at an annual election, and in an orderly and legal manner, and was effected by the largest vote of the corporators ever given by them; and that the vote cast for the different parties, at the election in 1852, was for the parties elected, 850, and for the party defeated, 12 votes.

The following year, 1854, after full discussion in the public papers and in pamphlets, the policy holders expressed their deliberate opinion, on second thought, in a unanimous vote for the President and other Trustees, to the unprecedented number of 1,465 votes. In 1855 the vote was also without opposition.

At the present election, June 2, 1856, the vote was unanimous also.

We might with propriety here leave the question, with the reiterated verdict of the policy holders upon it; but, if the convenience and judgment of your honorable body permit, we are quite ready for the examination, and will go into its history in detail at a moment's notice.

The charge of bringing about a change, through a particular class of merchants, is without foundation in truth."

And in addition the following assurance of the Trustees that Mr. Winston "had never even intimated that the office would be agreeable to him, and did not consent to be a candidate for it until it was fully ascertained that Mr. Collins could not be any more be rallied. Mr. Winston did not seek the office."

In the same connection in this extract from the report:

"The elections, however, were all regular and legal. The right to change Trustees, from any cause or motive, is within the unchallenged and exclusive discretion of the Policy-Holders. Where no cause effective to remove, now can be assigned, is proposed by an act contemplated to law and the charter, neither a tribunal of this, nor an examining committee, have the right to enquire."

Also, with respect to the arrangement made with Mr. Johnston, an agent of the Company absent from the date of the organization. In regard to this point the Trustees [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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